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SUPPLEMENT

TO THE

Board of Trade Journal

Edited at the Department of Commercial Intelligence.

JULY 26, 1917.

Prohibitions of Export in Force in British India, the Self-Governing Dominions, Egypt, and certain other British Possessions.

[The information in Part II. of this Supplement supersedes that published in Part II. of the Supplement to the "Board of Trade Journal" dated 26th April, 1917.]

PART II.

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PART II.

[*Part I. was issued as a Supplement on the 19th July, 1917.*]

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[*Note.—Part I. giving particulars of the prohibitions of export in force in British India, Commonwealth of Australia, Dominion of New Zealand, Union of South Africa, Dominion of Canada, Newfoundland, Egypt, Cyprus and Ceylon, was published as a Supplement on the 19th July, 1917.*]

INTRODUCTORY NOTE.

PART II.

The Governments of the several British Self-Governing Dominions, Colonies, Possessions and Protectorates have issued, since the outbreak of war, a number of Proclamations, Orders-in-Council or Government Notices prohibiting the export of various articles to certain destinations.

The consolidated lists of export prohibitions which have been issued are subject to frequent amendment, and it has been considered desirable, for convenience of reference, to publish, from time to time, a selection of the complete lists of the articles which, according to the latest information received by the Board of Trade, are thus prohibited from exportation by various Colonial Governments.

The information given in Part II.* of the present Supplement supersedes that given in Part II. of the Supplement to the "Board of Trade Journal" of the 26th April, 1917.

Owing to restrictions as to the size of the "Supplements" to the "Board of Trade Journal," it has not been found possible to continue the publication in these "Supplements" of the lists of prohibited exports in operation in Malta, Mauritius and the Gold Coast.

As regards Australia, a list prepared by the Commonwealth Department of Trade and Customs and dated 8th February, 1917, has been received from the office of the High Commissioner for the Commonwealth specifying the articles the exportation of which from Australia is prohibited or restricted. This list, which is the first consolidated list of prohibited exports from Australia received by the Board of Trade, is included in Part I of the present Supplement.

An indication is given in the introductory note to each of the detailed lists shown herein of the authority, by Proclamation or otherwise, for the information contained in them. It is to be understood that modifications of, or additions to, the prohibited export lists are frequently being made by the several Colonial Governments, with a view, in most cases, to such lists being brought into uniformity with the prohibited export lists of the United Kingdom. Such further information as may be received as to amendments of these lists will be notified in future issues of these "Supplements."

* Part I. was issued as a Supplement on the 19th July, 1917.

BOARD OF TRADE,

COMMERCIAL DEPARTMENT,

26th July 1917

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.

A consolidated and amended Proclamation, dated the 29th December, 1916, has been issued by the Government of the Straits Settlements, which prohibits the exportation of various articles to certain destinations from the Colony.

This Proclamation has since been amended by Proclamations dated the 16th and 26th January, 13th and 23rd February, 15th and 26th March, 18th and 30th April, and the 8th May, 1917.

The following lists specify the articles the exportation of which is prohibited from the Colony, according to the latest information received by the Board of Trade. The extent to which the exportation is prohibited is indicated in these lists by the following letters, viz.:—

(A) To all ports and destinations abroad other than ports and destinations in the United Kingdom, British Possessions, Protectorates and Protected States;

(B) To all destinations in foreign countries in Europe and on the Mediterranean and Black Seas, other than France and French Possessions, Russia, Italy and Italian Possessions, Spain and Portugal, and to all ports in any such foreign countries, and to all Russian Baltic ports;

(C) To all ports and destinations abroad other than ports and destinations in the United Kingdom, British Possessions, Protectorates and Protected States, and in France, Italy and Russia, and to all Russian Baltic ports;

(D) To all ports and destinations abroad other than ports and destinations in the United Kingdom and in the Federated Malay States;

(E) To all ports and destinations abroad other than ports and destinations in a Malay State under His Majesty's protection and in the States of North Borneo and Sarawak.

(F) To Hongkong and to all ports and destinations abroad other than ports and destinations in the United Kingdom, British Possessions, Protectorates and Protected States.

LIST OF PROHIBITED GOODS.

(A) Accoutrements.
(A) Aeroplane dope.
(A) Aeroplane engines and their component parts.
(B) Agar-agar.
(A) Aircraft of all kinds and their component parts, together with accessories and articles suitable for use in connection with aircraft.
(A) Alunite.
(A) American cotton ties, varnished or blacked.
(B) Anchors and chain cables.
(A) Aneroids suitable for aircraft.
(B) Animal hoofs and other glue stock (including untanned pelts and hides not otherwise specifically prohibited), fish bladders and fish skins.
(A) Animals, living, for food.

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS—*continued.*

LIST OF PROHIBITED GOODS.—*continued.*

(A) Animals, pack, saddle and draught, suitable, or which may become suitable, for use in war.
(A) Anvils.
(B) Armour plates, armour quality castings, and similar protective material.
(A) Asbestos and articles manufactured wholly or partly of asbestos.
(B) Asphalt and liquid or solid bitumen.
(B) Asphalt, coal tar.

(A) Baggings and sackings, old.
(B) Bags, wrappers or sacks not otherwise specifically prohibited (except unwoven paper bags) other than such bags, wrappers or sacks as constitute the coverings of goods to be shipped for exportation and are allowed by the Registrar of Imports and Exports to be shipped as such coverings.
(A) Bags and sacks made wholly or partly of jute, other than such bags or sacks as constitute the coverings of goods to be shipped for exportation, and are allowed by the Registrar of Imports and Exports to be shipped as such coverings.
(B) Balsams.
(B) Bamboo.
(A) Bandoliers, leather.
(A) Barographs, suitable for aircraft.
(A) Barometers and their component parts.
(B) Barrels and casks, empty, and their distinctive component parts, other than such barrels or casks as have been previously imported full and are being returned empty whether whole or in parts.
(A) Basic slag and superphosphates.
(A) Baudruche skin.
(A) Bearings, ball and roller, and steel balls and rollers suitable for bearings.
(A) Beeswax.
(B) Belting, woven hair.
(B) Bicycles and their component parts.
(A) Binder twine.
(A) Binnacles.
(A) Bladders.
(B) Blankets.
(A) Boilers.
(B) Bone black.
(A) Bones in any form and bone ash.
(B) Boots and shoes other than heavy boots for men.
(A) Boots, heavy, for men.
(B) Bristles.
(A) Buckets, suitable for camp use.
(B) Burners, acetylene.

(A) Camp equipment, articles of.
(B) Camphor.
(B) Candles (except candles manufactured wholly or partly of paraffin wax or tallow).
(A) Candles manufactured wholly or partly of paraffin wax or tallow.
(B) Canes and sticks, unmounted.
(A) Cannon and other ordnance, and their component parts.
(A) Canvas, old ship.
(A) Canvas cuttings.
(A) Capsicum.
(A) Capsicum, oleo-resin of.
(A) Carbon, Brazilian.
(A) Carbon, gas.
(A) Carbons, suitable for searchlights.
(A) Carriages and mountings for cannon and other ordnance and their component parts.
(A) Cartridges, charges of all kinds, and their component parts.
(A) Carts, two wheeled, capable of carrying 15 cwt. or over, and their component parts.
(A) Casein and preparations thereof.
(A) Casings.
(A) Castings, malleable, hæmatite iron.
(A) Cast iron pipes.

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS—*continued.*

LIST OF PROHIBITED GOODS.—*continued.*

(A) Celluloid.
(A) "Celluloid" sheet, non-inflammable, and similar transparent material non-soluble in lubricating oil, petrol or water.
(B) Charcoal.
Chemicals, drugs, dyes and dye stuffs, medicinal and pharmaceutical preparations and tanning extracts, the following :—
(A) Acetanilide.
(A) Acetates, all metallic.
(A) Acetic acid.
(A) Acetic anhydride.
(A) Aceto-celluloses.
(A) Acetones and their compounds and preparations.
(A) Acetylsalicylic acid (aspirin) and its preparations.
(A) Alcohol, absolute.
(A) Alcohol, methylic, and its esters.
(A) Aluminium nitrate.
(A) Aluminium, oxides of, and mixtures containing aluminium oxides.
(B) Aluminium, salts of (except aluminium nitrate and sulphate, alumino-ferric and ammonium alum).
(A) Aluminium sulphate.
(A) Alumino-ferric.
(A) Amidol and mixtures containing amidol.
(A) Amidopyrine.
(A) Ammonia and its salts, whether simple or compound.
(A) Ammonia, liquefied.
(A) Ammonia liquor.
(A) Ammonium alum.
(A) Amyl acetate and other amyl esters.
(A) Anthracene oil, and mixtures and preparations containing anthracene oil.
(B) Antimony, compounds of (except sulphides and oxides of antimony).
(A) Antimony, sulphides and oxides of.
(A) Antipyrine (phenazone) and its preparations.
(A) Anti-tetanus serum.
(B) Arsenic, compounds of arsenic, and mixtures containing arsenic.
(A) Barium sulphate.
(A) Belladonna and its preparations.
(A) Belladonna alkaloids, and their salts and preparations.
(A) Benzoic acid (synthetic) and benzoates.
(A) Benzol and its compounds and preparations.
(B) Bismuth and its salts (except bismuth nitrate).
(A) Bismuth nitrate.
(A) Bleaching powder.
(B) Borax and mixtures containing borax.
(B) Boric acid.
(B) Boron compounds.
(A) Bromine and alkaline bromides.
(A) Caffeine and its salts.
(A) Calcium carbide.
(B) Calcium sulphate.
(B) Calcium sulphide.
(A) Cantharides.
(A) Carbolic acid and compounds thereof and preparations containing carbolic acid.
(A) Carbon disulphide.
(A) Carbon tetrachloride and its preparations.
(A) Cerium oxide and salts of.
(A) Chloral and its compounds and preparations.
(A) Chlorates, all metallic.
(A) Chlorine.
(A) Chromium, compounds of, and mixtures containing such compounds of chromium.
(B) Citric acid.
(A) Coal tar, all products obtainable from and derivatives thereof, suitable for use in the manufacture of dyes and explosives, whether obtained from coal tar or other sources, and mixtures and preparations containing such products or derivatives.

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS—*continued.*

List of Prohibited Goods.—*continued.*

Chemicals, drugs, dyes and dye stuffs, medicinal and pharmaceutical preparations and tanning extracts, the following :—*continued.*

(A) Cobalt, oxides and salts of, and mixtures containing such oxides or salts of cobalt.
(A) Cocaine and its salts and preparations.
(A) Colchicum and its preparations.
(A) Collodion.
(A) Copper acetate.
(B) Copper, compounds of (except copper acetate, copper iodide, copper nitrate, copper sulphate, and suboxide of copper), and mixtures containing such compounds of copper.
(A) Copper iodide.
(A) Copper nitrate.
(A) Copper, suboxide of, and mixtures containing suboxide of copper.
(A) Copper sulphate.
(A) Creosote and creosote oils (except wood tar oil) and mixtures and preparations containing such creosote or creosote oils.
(A) Cresol, compounds and preparations of cresol including saponified cresol, and nitro-cresol.
(A) Cyanamide.
(A) Diethylbarbituric acid (veronal) and veronal sodium.
(A) Dimethylaniline.
(A) Dyes and dyestuffs manufactured from coal tar products, and articles containing such dyes or dyestuffs.
(A) Emetin and its salts.
(A) Ergot of rye.
(A) Ether, acetic.
(A) Ether, formic.
(A) Ether, sulphuric.
(A) Eucaine hydrochloride, eucaine (benzamine) lactate, and their preparations.
(B) Formates, not otherwise prohibited.
(B) Formic acid.
(A) Formic aldehyde.
(A) Fusel oil (amyl alcohol).
(A) Gentian and its preparations.
(A) Glycerine, and preparations containing glycerine not otherwise specifically prohibited.
(A) Green oil, and mixtures and preparations containing green oil.
(A) Guaiacol and guaiacol carbonate.
(B) Halogen derivatives of aliphatic hydrocarbons (except carbon tetrachloride, the exportation of which is prohibited to all ports and destinations other than ports and destinations in the United Kingdom, British Possessions and Protectorates).
(A) Henbane and its preparations.
(A) Hexamethylene tetramin (urotropin) and its compounds and preparations.
(A) Hydrobromic acid.
(A) Hydrochloric acid.
(A) Hydroquinone, and mixtures containing hydroquinone.
(A) Indigo, natural and synthetic.
(B) Iodine and its compounds and preparations.
(B) Iridium, osmium, palladium, rhodium and ruthenium compounds.
(B) Iron sulphates.
(A) Ipecacuanha root.
(B) Lead, white.
(A) Magnesium chloride and sulphate and mixtures containing magnesium chloride or sulphate.
(A) Manganese, peroxide of, and mixtures and preparations thereof.
(A) Mercury, compounds and preparations of, and mixtures containing such compounds of mercury.
(A) Methylaniline.
(A) Methyl salicylate, and preparations containing methyl salicylate.
(A) Metol, and mixtures containing metol.
(A) Molybdic acid and its salts.
(A) Naphthalene, and its compounds and preparations.
(A) Neo-salvarsan.

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS—*continued.*

List of Prohibited Goods—*continued.*

Chemicals, drugs, dyes and dye stuffs, medicinal and pharmaceutical preparations and tanning extracts, the following—*continued.*

(A) Nickel, oxides and salts of, and mixtures containing such oxides or salts of nickel.
(A) Nitrates, all metallic.
(A) Nitric acid.
(A) Nitro-toluol.
(A) Novocain and its preparations.
(B) Nux vomica and its preparations.
(B) Nux vomica alkaloids and their salts and preparations.
(A) Opium and its preparations.
(A) Opium alkaloids and their salts and preparations.
(B) Oxalates, not otherwise prohibited.
(A) Oxalic acid.
(A) Paraffin, liquid medicinal.
(A) Paraformaldehyde.
(A) Paraldehyde.
(A) Perchlorates, all metallic.
(A) Phenacetin and its preparations.
(A) Phosgene (carbonyl chloride).
(A) Phosphorus and its compounds.
(A) Picric acid and its components.
(A) Platinum, salts of.
(A) Potash, caustic, and articles containing caustic potash.
(A) Potash salts and mixtures containing such salts, including muriate, nitrate (saltpetre), perchlorate, permanganate and sulphate of potash; and crude manurial potash salts.
(A) Potassium prussiates and mixtures containing potassium prussiates.
(A) Pyridine.
(A) Pyrogallic acid, and mixtures containing pyrogallic acid.
(A) Quercitron bark extract.
(A) Quinine and its salts.
(A) Radium compounds.
(A) Saccharin.
(A) Salicylic acid and its preparations.
(A) Salipyrine.
(A) Salol and its preparations.
(A) Salvarsan.
(A) Santonin and its preparations.
(A) Senna leaves and pods.
(A) Soda, caustic.
(B) Soda lime.
(B) Sodium bicarbonate.
(A) Sodium carbonate.
(A) Sodium cyanide, and mixtures containing sodium cyanide.
(A) Sodium hyposulphite (thiosulphate) and mixtures containing sodium hyposulphite.
(A) Sodium prussiates, and mixtures containing sodium prussiates.
(A) Sodium salicylate and its preparations.
(B) Sodium sulphate and bisulphate (nitre cake).
(B) Sodium sulphide.
(A) Spent oxide.
(A) Stramonium leaves and seeds.
(A) Strontium compounds, and mixtures containing strontium compounds.
(B) Sulphites, metallic, not otherwise prohibited.
(A) Sulphonal.
(A) Sulphur and preparations containing sulphur.
(A) Sulphur, chlorides of.
(A) Sulphur, dioxide, liquefied.
(A) Sulphuric acid and mixtures containing sulphuric acid.
(A) Sulphuric acid, fuming (oleum).
(A) Tanning substances of all kinds, including extracts for use in tanning.
(A) Tartaric acid, cream of tartar, and alkaline tartrates.
(A) Theobromine sodium salicylate.
(B) Thiosulphates, metallic, not otherwise prohibited.
(A) Thorium, oxide and salts of.
(A) Thymol and its preparations.

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS—*continued.*

LIST OF PROHIBITED GOODS.—*continued.*

Chemicals, drugs, dyes and dye stuffs, medicinal and pharmaceutical preparations and tanning extracts, the following—*continued.*

(A) Tin, chlorides of.
(B) Tin, compounds of (except chlorides and oxide of tin).
(A) Tin, oxide of.
(A) Toluol and its compounds and preparations.
(A) Triphenyl phosphate.
(A) Trional.
(A) Trioxymethylene.
(A) Tungsten, oxides and salts of.
(B) Ultramarine, and mixtures containing ultramarine.
(A) Urea and its compounds.
(A) Xylol and its compounds and preparations.
(A) Zinc chloride and sulphate, and mixtures containing zinc chloride or sulphate.
(A) Zinc oxide.
(A) Zirconium compounds.

(B) China stone.
(A) Chronometers.
(A) Cinematograph films.
(B) Clay, China, potters', and ball.
(A) Cloth khaki woollen or worsted, and mixtures thereof.
(E) Coal, Australian.
(A) Coal, except coal allowed by the Master Attendant or Harbour Master to be shipped as bunker coal.
(A) Coal tar.
(B) Coconut, desiccated.
(A) Coke.
(A) Coke, petroleum.
(A) Collar check, woollen.
(A) Compasses for ships, and component parts thereof.
(A) Compasses, other than ships' compasses.
(A) Copper stamps used for stamping woven piece goods.
(B) Cork and cork dust and articles manufactured from cork or cork dust.
(B) Cotton, all manufactures, mixtures, and products of, not otherwise specifically prohibited.
(A) Cotton pulp.
(A) Cotton rags and rags containing cotton.
(A) Cotton, raw.
(A) Cotton shoddy.
(A) Cotton wadding and articles containing cotton wadding.
(A) Cotton waste and articles containing cotton waste.
(A) Cotton wool and articles containing cotton wool.
(A) Crucibles (plumbago).
(A) Curry combs.
(A) Cylinders, metal, such as can be used for containing compressed gas.

(A) Dandy brushes.
(A) Deer skins.
(A) Dextrine.
(A) Diamonds prepared for use in draw plates.
(A) Diamonds suitable for industrial purposes.
(A) Docks, floating, and their component parts.
(A) Draw plates, jewelled, for drawing wire.
(B) Dynamo sheets.

(B) Electric lamps, pocket, and their component parts.
(A) Electric lamps, except carbon filament lamps, arc lamps for street lighting, and pocket electric lamps and their component parts.
(B) Electrical apparatus and plant for the generation, distribution and utilisation of electric power, not otherwise prohibited.
(A) Electrodes, carbon, for electric furnaces.
(A) Electros for printing purposes, composed of lead, antimony or copper.
(A) Emery and corundum and manufactures thereof, carborundum, alundum, crystolon and all other artificial abrasives and manufactures thereof.
(A) Equipment, military.
(A) Esparto grass.
(A) Explosives.

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS—*continued.*

LIST OF PROHIBITED GOODS.—*continued.*

(A) **Fats, all animal and vegetable, and articles and mixtures containing such fats, not otherwise prohibited.**
(A) **Fatty acids and articles and mixtures containing fatty acids.**
(B) Feathers and down, except ornamental feathers.
(B) **Felspar.**
(B) **Felt, carpets and carpet rugs.**
(A) **Fencing staples.**
(B) **Ferrets.**
(A) **Ferro alloys, the following :—**
- **Ferro-cerium**
- **Ferro-chrome.**
- **Ferro-manganese.**
- **Ferro-molybdenum.**
- **Ferro-nickel.**
- **Ferro-titanium.**
- **Ferro-tungsten.**
- **Ferro-vanadium.**
- **Silicon-spiegel.**
- **Spiegeleisen.**

(A) **Ferro-silicon.**
(B) **Fibre,** China.
(B) **Fibre,** Mauritius.
(B) **Fibre,** Mexican.
(B) **Fibre,** Mexican istle.
(A) **Fibre, New Zealand flax.**
(B) **Fibres,** vegetable, not otherwise specifically prohibited, and cordage, **twine, and yarns made therefrom.**
(A) **Field glasses.**
(A) **Firearms,** rifled and unrifled, and their component **parts.**
(A) **Firebricks and fire clay.**
(A) **Fish bones.**
(B) Fishing gear, including tackle for fishing by rod and line.
(A) **Flax,** raw.
(A) **Flax shakings.**
(A) **Flax tow.**
(A) **Flax waste.**

Forage and food which may be used for animals and the raw materials thereof, all articles of, not otherwise prohibited, including :—
- (A) Beans, all kinds, including haricots.
- (A) Brewers' and distillers' grains.
- (A) Buckwheat.
- Cakes and meals, the following :—
  - (A) Biscuit meal.
  - (A) Calf meal.
  - (A) Coconut and poonac cake.
  - (A) Compound cakes and meal.
  - (A) Cotton seed cake, and cotton seed meal.
  - (A) Fishmeal and concentrated fish.
  - (A) Gluten meal or gluten feed.
  - (A) Ground nut or earth nut cake and meal.
  - (A) Hempseed cake and meal.
  - (A) Husk meal.
  - (A) Linseed cake and meal.
  - (A) Locust bean meal.
  - (A) Maize germ meal.
  - (A) Maize meal and flour.
  - (A) Meat meal.
  - (A) Palmnut cake and meal.
  - (A) Poppy seed cake and meal.
  - (A) Rapeseed or colzaseed cake and meal.
  - (A) Sesame seed cake and meal.
  - (A) Soya bean cake and meal.
  - (A) Sunflower seed cake and meal.
  - (A) Whale cake.
  - (A) Whale meal.
- (A) Chick peas.
- (A) Dari.
- (A) Gram or dhol.

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS—*continued.*

List of Prohibited Goods.—*continued.*

Forage and food which may be used for animals and the raw materials thereof, all articles of, not otherwise prohibited—*continued*—

(A) Green forage.
(A) Hay.
(A) Lentils.
(A) Lupin seeds.
(A) Maize.
(A) Maize germs.
(A) Malt dust, malt flour, culms, sprouts or combings.
(A) Millet.
Offals of corn and grain the following :—
(A) Bran.
(A) Middlings.
(A) Mill dust and screenings.
(A) Pollard.
(A) Rice meal (or bran) and dust.
(A) Sharps.
(A) Patent and proprietary cattle foods of all kinds.
(A) Pigeon peas.
(A) Straw.
(B) Yeast.

(A) Forges, portable.
(A) Fuel economisers constructed of cast iron pipes, used as auxiliary heating apparatus in connection with land or marine steam boilers.
(A) Fuel, manufactured.
(A) Furs, and manufactures thereof.
(A) Fuses.
(A) Fustic (chips and extract).

(A) Galvanised corrugated and galvanised flat sheets.
(A) Glass for optical instruments.
(B) Gloves made wholly or partly of leather.
(A) Gloves, men's woollen.
(A) Glucose.
(B) Glue, osseine and concentrated size, fish glue, isinglass, finings and other kinds of gelatine.
(A) Goat skins.
(A) Gold.
(A) Goldbeaters' skin.
(A) Gramophone and other sound records.
(B) Gramophone record compositions.
(A) Graphite, and mixtures containing graphite.
(A) Grindery, the following articles of, used in the making of boots and shoes :—
Brads.
Brass rivets.
Clog nails.
Cutlan studs.
Heel attaching pins.
Heel tip nails.
Heel tips.
Hobnails.
Lasting tacks and rivets, and iron shoe rivets.
Metal toe tips.
Protector studs.
Screwing wire.
Steel bills.
(A) Grindstones.
(A) Guanos.
(B) Gums (except such as contain caoutchouc and except gum tragacanth).
(A) Gums containing caoutchouc.
(A) Gum tragacanth.
(A) Guts.

(A) Hacksaw blades.
(A) Hair, animal.
(A) Hair, animal, and tops, noils, mixtures, waste and yarns thereof.
(A) Hammers.
(A) Handles and helves for grubbers, pickaxes, spades and shovels.

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS—*continued.*

LIST OF PROHIBITED GOODS.—*continued.*

(A) Harness and metal fittings therefor.
(A) Heliographs.
Hemp and hemp manufactures, the following :—
(A) Hemp ropes, old.
(A) Hemp waste.
(A) Italian, Russian and Manila hemp, Maguey fibre, and manufactures thereof, except Tagal braid.
(B) Other hemp and manufactures thereof not otherwise specifically prohibited.
(B) Tagal braid.
(A) Hides and pelts, clippings of.
(A) Hides of cattle, buffaloes, and horses, and calfskins.
(A) Horse, mule and pony shoes.
(A) Hosiery, wool or wool mixed, for men's wear.
(A) Huts, wooden.

(B) Iceland, Irish and Sphagnum moss, algin and its compounds.
(A) Implements and apparatus designed exclusively for the manufacture of munitions of war, for the manufacture or repair of arms or of war material for use on land or sea, the following :—
Cordite presses.
Dies for cartridge cases.
Gauges for cartridges or shells.
Incorporators.
Lapping machines.
Rifling machines.
Wire-winding machines.
(A) Implements for cutting or fixing barbed or galvanised wire.
(A) Incandescent mantles.
(B) Insulating materials, the following :—
Compounds intended for the purpose of electrical insulation.
Lead, oxides of.
Leatheroid.
Oiled cloth and tape.
Vulcanised fibre.
Zinc-barium pigments made from zinc salts and barium sulphate (except zinc oxide).

(B) Japanese tissue paper.
(A) Jute cordage and twine.
(A) Jute padding.
(A) Jute, piece goods made wholly or partly of.
(A) Jute rags.
(A) Jute, raw and carded.
(A) Jute threads.
(A) Jute twist.
(A) Jute waste.
(A) Jute webbing.
(A) Jute wrappers (Surat tares) other than such wrappers as constitute the coverings of goods to be shipped for exportation, and are allowed by the Registrar of Imports and Exports to be shipped as such coverings.
(A) Jute yarns.

(A) Kettles, camp.
(A) Khaki camel fleece.
(A) Khaki woollen or worsted cloth and mixtures thereof.

(A) Lacs, not including lac dye.
(A) Lanterns suitable for camp use.
Leather and leather goods of the following descriptions :—
(B) Chamois, glacé kid, morocco, persians, roans, and seal-leather.
(A) Leather articles of personal equipment suitable for military purposes.
(A) Leather bandoliers.
(A) Leather belting, hydraulic leather, pump leather and picking bands.
(A) Leather belts.
(B) Leather, bookbinding.
(B) Leather, enamelled, japanned or varnished.

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS—*continued.*

List of Prohibited Goods.—*continued.*

Leather and leather goods of the following descriptions—*continued.*

(B) Leather, goods manufactured wholly or partly of, not otherwise prohibited.
(A) Leather laces.
(A) Leather pouches.
(A) Leather sole.
(B) Leather suitable for textile machinery, except leather belting and picking bands.
(A) Leather suitable for military clothing.
(A) Leather suitable for saddlery, harness or military boots.
(B) Leather waste.
(B) Leather, not otherwise prohibited.

Linen manufactures, the following :—

(B) Canvas hose.
(A) Cloth unbleached, woven from bleached or unbleached flax yarns, whether the cloth or yarn is pure or mixed with any other material.
(i.) being of a weight per square yard exceeding 8 ounces, or
(ii.) if of a weight per square yard of 8 ounces or less, aggregating 96 threads or more per inch, warp and weft combined.
(B) Cloth woven from bleached or unbleached flax yarns, not otherwise specifically prohibited, whether the cloth or yarn is pure or mixed with any other material.
(B) Linen thread.
(B) Linen yarn.

(A) Linen waste.
(B) Linoleum.
(A) Logwood (chips, extract, and preparations).
(A) Lubricants and articles and mixtures containing lubricants.

(A) Machine guns, mountings for machine guns and component parts thereof.
(A) Machinery, agricultural, including hand tools which can be used for agricultural purposes.
(B) Machinery, metal-working, and component parts and accessories thereof.
(A) Magnesite and magnesite bricks.
(A) Magnesite, caustic or lightly calcined, and dead burnt magnesite.
(A) Magnetos.
(A) Manures, compound.
(A) Manures, organic.
(A) Maps and plans of any place within the territory of any belligerent, or within the area of military operations, on a scale of four miles to one inch or on any larger scale, and reproductions on any scale by photography or otherwise of such maps or plans.
(B) Matches.
(B) Mats and matting made of fibre, grass or straw.
(B) Mess tins.

Metals and ores, the following :—

(A) Aluminium, alloys of aluminium, and manufactures of aluminium.
(A) Antimony and alloys of antimony.
(B) Arsenical ore.
(A) Bauxite.
(A) Cadmium, alloys of cadmium and cadmium ore.
(A) Cerium and its alloys.
(A) Chrome ore.
(A) Cobalt, cobalt ore, and alloys of cobalt.
(A) Copper manufactures, the following :—
All articles wholly or partly manufactured of copper or its alloys except articles partly manufactured of copper or its alloys in which the total weight of copper and copper alloy does not exceed five per cent. of the total weight of the article, and does not exceed 56 lb.
(A) Copper ore; regulus, matte, concentrate and precipitate.
(A) Copper, whether refined or unrefined, unwrought, wrought, or partly wrought of all kinds and descriptions, including brass, bronze, yellow metal, and all other alloys of copper.
(A) Cryolite.
(B) Iridium, osmium, palladium, rhodium, ruthenium, and alloys of these metals.

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS—*continued.*

List of Prohibited Goods.—*continued.*

Metals and ores—*continued.*

(A) Iron and steel plates and sheets, except when made from crucible cast steel or from carbon steel not manufactured in the United Kingdom by the Siemens or Bessemer processes; provided such crucible or carbon steel does not contain more than 5 per cent. of chrome, cobalt, nickel or vanadium.

(A) Iron ore.
(A) Iron, pig.
(A) Iron pyrites.
(A) Iron scrap.
(A) Iron wire.
(A) Iron wire rods.
(A) Lead-coated sheets.
(A) Lead ore.
(A) Lead, alloys of lead, solder containing lead, and manufactures of lead or its alloys, not otherwise prohibited.
(A) Magnesium and its alloys.
(A) Manganese and manganese ore.
(A) Mercury.
(A) Molybdenum and molybdenite.
(A) Nickel, alloys of nickel, and nickel ore.
(A) Platinum, alloys of platinum, and manufactures containing platinum.
(A) Selenium.
(A) Sodium.
(A) Spelter and spelter dross.
(A) Steel containing tungsten or molybdenum, and any tools or other articles made from such steel.
(A) Steel articles containing chrome, cobalt, nickel, or vanadium.
(A) Steel angles, channels, joists, tees and other steel sectional material.
(A) Steel billets, blooms, and slabs.
(A) Steel bridge work, pier work, and structural material.
(A) Steel flats, rounds, and other sections, with the following exceptions :—
(i.) When made from crucible cast steel.
(ii.) Carbon steel for tools not manufactured in the United Kingdom by the Siemens or Bessemer processes; provided such crucible or carbon steel does not contain more than 5 per cent. of chrome, cobalt, nickel or vanadium.
(A) Steel hoops.
(A) Steel ingots.
(A) Steel rivets, bifurcated.
(A) Steel scrap.
(A) Steel sheet bars.
(A) Steel tubes.
(A) Steel wire.
(A) Steel wire rods.
(A) Tantalum, alloys of tantalum, and ores containing tantalum.
(A) Thorium and its alloys.
†(D) Tin, alloys of tin not otherwise specifically prohibited, and manufactures of tin (except hollow-ware, tin plates and receptacles made from tin plates).
†(D) Tin ore.
(D) Tungsten (except tungsten filaments for electric lamps).
(A) Tungsten filaments for electric lamps.
(D) Tungsten ores (including ferberite, hubnerite, scheelite, wolfram and wolframite).
(A) Uranium, alloys of uranium and uranium ores.
(A) Vanadium.
(A) Wulfenite.
(A) Zinc ashes.
(A) Zinc ore.
(A) Zinc, alloys of zinc, and manufactures of zinc.
(A) Zirconium and its alloys.

† It is stated in Government Notification No. 519 that permits to export tin to India, Ceylon, Hong Kong or any British Protected State in Borneo or in the Malay Peninsula for local consumption may be obtained on application to the Colonial Secretary, Singapore.

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS—*continued.*

List of Prohibited Goods.—*continued.*

(A) Mica, mica splittings, mica powder, micanite, articles made from them, and insulating materials containing them.
(A) Mineral jellies.
(A) Mines and their component parts.
(B) Monazite sand.
(A) Motor ploughs and motor tractors for agricultural use.
(A) Motor spirit.
(B) Motor vehicles, motor bicycles, and their component parts and accessories.

(B) Nails, wire.
(A) Nautical instruments.
(A) Needles, hosiery, machine (latch and bearded).
(A) Nightlights.

(A) Oakum.
(A) Oats.
(B) Oil, blast furnace.
(F) Oil, coconut.
(A) Oil fuel, except oil fuel allowed by the Master Attendant or Harbour Master to be shipped for use on board the exporting ship.
(A) Oil fuel, shale.
(A) Oils, all animal and vegetable (not including essential oils), and articles and mixtures containing such oils.
(B) Oils, essential (except turpentine oil).
(A) Oil waste.
(A) Oil, whale (train, blubber, sperm), seal oil, shark oil, fish oil generally, and mixtures of the foregoing.
(A) Oil, wood tar.
(C) Oleaginous nuts, seeds and products, all, including:—
Castor beans, coconuts, copra, cottonseed, ground nuts, earth nuts or pea nuts, hempseed, linseed, palm nuts and palm kernels, poppy seeds, rape or colza seed, sesame seed, soya beans and sunflower seed.
but not including "Vegetable oils" which is included among the goods marked (A), nor "Raw cocoa" nor "Foodstuffs and feeding stuffs manufactured from oleaginous nuts, seeds and products" which are included among the goods marked (B), nor coconut oil which is marked (F).
(A) Oleo-margarine.
(A) Ovens, suitable for camp use.

(B) Packings, engine and boiler.
(B) Paper coated with gelatine.
(A) Paper, waste.
(A) Paraffin oil.
(A) Paraffin wax.
(B) Peat.
(A) Pegs, wooden, suitable for use in the manufacture of boots and shoes.
(A) Pepper.
(A) Periscopes.
(A) Petroleum, fuel oil.
(A) Petroleum, lighting oil.
(A) Petroleum, gas oil.
(A) Petroleum spirit and articles containing petroleum spirit.
(B) Petroleum and its products not otherwise specifically prohibited.
(A) Phosphate rock, namely:—
Apatites.
Phosphates of lime and alumina.
(A) Photographic sensitive films, plates, and printing paper, whether exposed or not.
(A) Pickaxes.
(A) Pickled grains and fleshes.
(A) Pigskins.
(B) Pimento.
(B) Pitches and all mixtures, preparations and commodities of which pitch forms an ingredient.
(A) Plumbago.
(B) Potable spirits of a strength of less than 43 degrees above proof.

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS—*continued.*

LIST OF PROHIBITED GOODS.—*continued.*

(A) Powder, aluminium.
(A) Powder, bronze.
(A) Projectiles of all kinds and their component parts.

Provisions and victuals which may be used as food for man and the raw materials thereof, all, not otherwise prohibited, including :—

(B) Albumen.
(A) Animals, living, for food.
(A) Arrowroot.
(A) Barley, barley meal, and pearled and pot barley.
(A) Bean flour and meal.
(A) Biscuits, bread and cakes.
(A) Butter.
(A) Calves' stomachs.
(A) Cassava powder.
(A) Cheese.
(B) Cocoa, raw, and manufactures thereof.
(B) Cocoa husks.
(B) Cocoa shells.
(B) Coffee.
(A) Cornflour.
(A) Corn grits.
(A) Dates.
(A) Eggs in shells.
(B) Egg, yolk and liquid.
(B) Farina.
(A) Fish.
(B) Fruit (except dates), fruit preserves (other than jam), and nuts used as fruit.
(B) Ginger, preserved.
(A) Hominy.
(B) Honey.
(A) Jam.
(A) Lard and imitation lard.
(A) Lentil flour and meal.
(A) Macaroni.
(A) Malt.
(B) Malt sugar.
(A) Mandioca.
(A) Margarine.
(E) Meat, Australian.
(B) Meat, extract of.
(A) Meat, namely bacon, ham and pork.
(A) Meat, namely, beef and mutton, fresh or refrigerated.
(B) Meat, not otherwise specifically prohibited.
(B) Meats, tinned or potted.
(A) Milk, condensed or preserved.
(A) Milk powder.
(A) Molasses.
(A) Oatmeal and rolled oats.
(A) Onions.
(A) Pea flour and meal.
(A) Peas of all kinds.
(A) Pickles and vegetables, preserved in salt or vinegar.
(A) Potatoes.
(B) Potato flour.
(B) Poultry and game (except venison).
(A) Prepared foods wholly or partly derived from cereals.
(A) Rennet powder, rennet extract and other preparations of rennet.
*(A) Rice and rice flour.
(A) Rye, rye flour and meal.
(A) Sago and sago flour and meal.
(B) Sauces and condiments (except table salt) not otherwise prohibited.

* The exportation of Saigon rice, whether grown or milled in French Indo-China or elsewhere, is also prohibited to the Netherlands East Indies (Proclamation dated 1st May, 1917).

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS—*continued.*

List of Prohibited Goods.—*continued.*

Provisions and victuals which may be used as food for man and the raw materials thereof, all, not otherwise prohibited—*continued*—

(A) Sausages.
(A) Semolina.
(B) Soups, compressed and desiccated.
(A) Spaghetti.
(A) Sugar, cane and beet.
(B) Syrups.
(A) Tapioca and tapioca flour.
(B) Tea.
(B) Tomato pulp.
(A) Vegetables, canned.
(A) Vegetables, dried.
(A) Vegetables, fresh, not otherwise specifically prohibited.
(A) Venison.
(A) Vermicelli.
(E) Wheat flour, Australian.
(A) Wheat, wheat flour, and wheatmeal.

(A) Pulp-board waste.

(B) Quillaia bark.

(A) Raffia.
(A) Rags, linen.
(A) Rags, woollen, shoddy, and mungo applicable to other uses than manure.
(A) Railway carriages, locomotives and waggons and their component parts.
(B) Railway material (except railway carriages, locomotives and waggons and their component parts, steel rails and steel sleepers).
(A) Railway material, the following :—
Steel rails.
Steel sleepers.
Steel springs.
Wheels, axles, and tyres.
(A) Ramie stockings and ramie fabrics suitable for the manufacture of gas mantles.
(A) Range finders and their component parts.
(B) Rattans.
(B) Rattan, woven.
(B) Resins and resinous substances and articles containing resins and resinous substances.
(A) Revolution indicators suitable for aircraft.
(B) Rock crystal.
(A) Rope made of steel wire, and steel hawsers.
†(D) Rubber (raw, waste and reclaimed), solutions containing rubber, jellies containing ruber, and any other preparations containing rubber, but not including the following varieties of rubber, viz. :—Borneo, Guayule, Jelutong, Palembang, Pontianac, and all other substances containing caoutchouc.
†(A) Rubber, goods made wholly or partly of, except goods made wholly or partly of the following varieties of rubber, viz. :—Borneo, Guayule, Jelutong, Palembang, Pontianac, and all other substances containing caoutchouc.
(B) Rubber, the following varieties, viz. :—Borneo, Guayule, Jelutong, Palembang, Pontianac, and all other substances containing caoutchouc, and gutta-percha and balata, and goods made wholly or partly of such rubber, gutta-percha or balata.
(A) Rubies and sapphires, natural or synthetic.
(B) Rugs (except horse rugs).
(A) Rugs, horse.

(B) Sabadilla seeds and preparations therefrom.
(A) Sacks, coal.
(A) Saddle, felt.

† It is stated in Government Notification No. 519, that permits to export rubber to India, Ceylon, Hong Kong, or any British Protected State in Borneo or in the Malay Peninsula for local consumption may be obtained on application to the Colonial Secretary, Singapore, and that the export of rubber to all other destination will only be permitted if authorised by the Rubber Exports Committee.

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS—*continued.*

List of Prohibited Goods—*continued.*

(A) Saddlery, and metal fittings therefor.
(A) Saddle serge.
(B) Salt, rock and white (except table salt).
(A) Sausage skins.
(A) Scarves, shawls, jerseys, cardigan jacket, socks, men's gloves and underwear, manufactured wholly or partly of wool.
(A) Sealskins, untanned hair.
(A) Searchlights.
(B) Seeds, canary.
(A) Seeds, clover and grass.
(A) Seeds, the following :—
- Carrot.
- Cauliflower.
- Kohl Rabi.
- Mangold.
- Onion.
- Parsnip.
- Swede.
- Turnip.

(A) Seeds, mustard.
(A) Sheepskins, haired or woolled, and pelts.
(A) Shellac.
Shipbuilding materials, the following :—
- (A) Condenser tubes.
- (B) Diesel and other internal combustion engines for marine propulsion, and component parts of such engines.
- (B) Iron and steel castings and forgings for hulls and machinery of ships.
- (B) Sectional materials for shipbuilding.
- (B) Ships' auxiliary machinery.

(A) Shoemakers' tools, the following :—
- Awls.
- Awl hafts.
- Chisels, hand cold, 8 inches by $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.
- Files, seat.
- Hammers, single and double faced.
- Irons, forepart, glazing, lap, seat wheel and waist.
- Knives.
- Nippers, cutting.
- Pincers.
- Pliers, eyelet.
- Punches, spring.
- Rasps.
- Welt ploughs, runners and mills.

(A) Signalling lamps and their component parts.
(A) Silica bricks.
Silk and silk manufactures, the following :—
- (A) Cocoons.
- (A) Raw silk and all threads, yarns and twists thereof.
- (A) All threads, yarns and twists of Tussah silk and of artificial silk.
- (A) Silk waste of all kinds (including artificial silk waste) and all threads, yarns and twists thereof, including noils and noil yarns.
- (A) Tissues and fabrics of silk of all kinds (including artificial silk), whether pure or mixed with other yarns or materials (except metal threads), in the grey or discharged, undyed, dyed or printed, unweighted or weighted, not including velvets, plushes, nets, laces, gauzes, tulles, muslins, grenadines, voiles, crepes, crepe-de-chine, and similar diaphanous fabrics, and (except braids), trimmings, hosiery, also not including piece goods of less than 12 inches in width, and all made up articles.

(A) Silver.
(A) Sisal strings, old.
(A) Sisal waste.
(B) Slagwool.
(A) Small tools, the following :—
- Boring cutters.
- Chucks.

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS—*continued.*

LIST OF PROHIBITED GOODS—*continued.*

(A) Small tools—*continued.*
Files other than shoemakers' seat files.
Hacksaws.
Lathe tools.
Measuring tools.
Milling cutters.
Reamers.
Screwing tackle.
Slitting saws.
Thread milling hobs.
Twist drills.
(A) Soap containing more than one per cent. of glycerine.
(B) Soap (except soft soap) containing one per cent. or less of glycerine.
(A) Soap, soft, containing one per cent. or less of glycerine.
(B) Sounding machines and gear.
(A) Sparking plugs.
(B) Spices and mixtures thereof (except pepper).
(A) Spiegeleisen.
(A) Spirits, methylated.
(A) Spirits of a strength of not less than 43 degrees above proof.
(B) Sponges, raw and prepared.
(A) Starch.
(A) Steel stampings, suitable for aircraft.
(A) Stockinette, composed wholly or partly of wool.
(A) Straw-board waste.
(A) Submarine sound-signalling apparatus.
(A) Surgical bandages and dressings.
(A) Surgical instruments.
(A) Swords, bayonets and other arms, and their component parts.
(A) Syringes, hypodermic.

(B) Talc.
(A) Tallow, refined.
(A) Tar, vegetable.
(A) Tar, wood.
(A) Tarpaulins.
(A) Telegraphs (including wireless) and telephones, and instruments and material for
(A) Telescopes.
(A) Tents and their component parts.
(A) Terneplates and receptacles made from terneplates.
(A) Theodolites.
(A) Thermometers.
(A) Tin plates and receptacles made from tin plates.
(B) Tissues manufactured wholly or partly of wool or hair, except khaki woollen or worsted cloth.
(B) Tobacco.
(A) Torpedoes and their component parts.
(A) Torpedo nets.
(A) Torpedo tubes.
(B) Transformer sheets.
(A) Tubes, boiler, of all descriptions.
(A) Turnbuckles suitable for aeroplanes.
(A) Turpentine (oil and spirit), and articles containing turpentine.
(A) Turpentine substitute, and articles containing turpentine substitute.
(B) Twist drills.
(A) Tyres for motor vehicles and for cycles (whether attached to a vehicle or cycle or not), together with articles and materials especially adapted for use in the manufacture or repair of tyres.

(A) Umbrella ribs, tubes and tube frames.
(A) Uniform clothing, including second-hand naval and military uniform clothing.

(B) Valves, gas, steam and water.
(A) Varnishes containing lac.
(B) Varnishes, not otherwise prohibited.
(A) Varnishes, oil.

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS—*continued.*

LIST OF PROHIBITED GOODS—*continued.*

(A) Vessels, boats and craft.
(A) Vices.
(A) Vinegar, vinegar essence and similar preparations.

(A) Waggons, four-wheeled, capable of carrying one ton or over, and their component parts.
(A) Waggon covers.
(B) Water bottles suitable for military use.
(B) Waterproof wearing apparel, not otherwise specifically prohibited.
(B) Wax, carnauba.
(A) Waxed paper.
(A) Waxes, animal, mineral and vegetable (except carnauba), and composite waxes.
(B) Wearing apparel, manufactured wholly, or partly of wool and hair, not otherwise specifically prohibited.
(A) Web equipment.
(B) Wine.
(A) Wire, barbed and galvanised wire.
(A) Wires and cables, insulated.
(A) Wood and timber of all kinds, hewn, sawn or split, planed or dressed.
(A) Wood pulp.
(B) Wood-screws, made of brass, iron or steel.
(A) Wool grease.
(A) Woollen and worsted yarns and mixtures thereof.
(B) Woollen gloves and hosiery, not otherwise prohibited.
(A) Woollen rags, shoddy, and mungo, applicable to other uses than manure.
(B) Woollen underwear, not otherwise prohibited
(A) Wool noils and mixtures thereof.
(B) Wool, or hair, all manufactures, mixtures and products of, not otherwise specifically prohibited.
(A) Wool, raw, and mixtures thereof.
(A) Wool tops and mixtures thereof.
(A) Wool waste.

(A) X-ray apparatus.

(A) Zinc dust.
(A) Zirconium minerals.

HONG KONG.

A consolidated and amended Proclamation No. 24, dated 18th August, 1916, has been issued by the Hong Kong Government, which prohibits the exportation of various articles to certain destinations from Hong Kong.

This Proclamation has since been amended by Proclamations dated 24th August, 21st September, 26th October, 1916, 18th January, 1st and 29th March, 26th April, and the 2nd May, 1917.

The following lists specify the articles the exportation of which is prohibited from the Colony, according to the latest information received by the Board of Trade. The extent to which the exportation is prohibited is indicated in these lists by the following letters, viz.:—

(A) To all destinations;

(B) To all ports and destinations abroad other than ports and destinations in the United Kingdom, British Possessions and Protectorates;

(C) To all destinations in foreign countries in Europe and on the Mediterranean and Black Seas, other than France and French Possessions, Russia, Italy and Italian Possessions, Spain and Portugal, and to all ports in any such foreign countries, and to all Russian Baltic ports;

(D) To all ports and destinations other than ports and destinations in the United Kingdom, British Possessions and Protectorates, France and French Possessions, Russia, Italy and Italian Possessions, and to all Russian Baltic ports.

(E) To all ports and destinations other than ports and destinations in the United Kingdom.

LIST OF PROHIBITED GOODS.

(E) Albumen.
(B) Accoutrements.
(B) Aeroplane dope.
(B) Aeroplane engines and their component parts.
(B) Aircraft of all kinds and their component parts, together with accessories and articles suitable for use in connection with aircraft.
(B) Alunite.
(B) American cotton ties, varnished or blacked.
(C) Anchors and chain cables.
(B) Aneroids suitable for aircraft.
(B) Animal hoofs and other glue stock (including untanned pelts and hides not otherwise specifically prohibited), fish bladders and fish skins.
(B) Animals, pack, saddle and draught, suitable, or which may become suitable, for use in war.
(B) Anvils.
(C) Armour plates, armour quality castings, and similar protective material.
(B) Asbestos and articles manufactured wholly or partly of asbestos.
(C) Asphalt and liquid or solid bitumen.
(C) Asphalt, coal tar.

(B) Baggings, and sackings, old.
(E) Bags and sacks made wholly or partly of jute, other than such bags or sacks as constitute the coverings of goods to be shipped for exportation and are allowed by the Superintendent of Imports and Exports to be shipped as such coverings.

HONG KONG—*continued.*

LIST OF PROHIBITED GOODS—*continued.*

(C) Bags, wrappers or sacks not otherwise specifically prohibited (except unwoven paper bags), other than such bags, wrappers or sacks as constitute the coverings of goods to be shipped for exportation, and are allowed by the Superintendent of Imports and Exports to be shipped as such coverings.
(C) Balsams.
(C) Bamboo.
(B) Bandoliers, leather.
(B) Barographs, suitable for aircraft.
(B) Barometers, and their component parts.
(B) Barrels and casks, empty, and their distinctive component parts, other than such barrels or casks as have been previously imported full and are being returned empty, whether whole or in parts.
(B) Baudruche skin.
(B) Beeswax.
(C) Belting, woven hair.
(C) Bicycles and their component parts.
(B) Binder twine.
(B) Binnacles.
(C) Black plates for tinning, exported in boxes.
(B) Bladders.
(C) Blankets.
(B) Boilers.
(C) Bone black.
(B) Bones in any form and bone ash.
(C) Boots and shoes, other than heavy boots for men.
(B) Boots, heavy, for men.
(C) Bristles.
(B) Buckets, suitable for camp use.
*(B) Bullion, silver, or silver dollars.
(C) Burners, acetylene.

(B) Calves' stomachs.
(B) Camp equipment, articles of.
(C) Camphor.
(C) Candles (except candles manufactured wholly or partly of paraffin wax or tallow).
(B) Candles manufactured wholly or partly of paraffin wax or tallow.
(C) Canes and sticks, unmounted.
(B) Cannon and other ordnance, and their component parts.
(B) Canvas, old ship.
(B) Canvas cuttings.
(B) Capsicum.
(B) Capsicum, oleo-resin of.
(B) Carbon, Brazilian.
(B) Carbon gas.
(B) Carbons, suitable for searchlights.
(B) Carriages and mountings for cannon and other ordnance and their component parts.
(B) Cartridges, charges of all kinds, and their component parts.
(B) Carts, two-wheeled, capable of carrying 15 cwt. or over, and their component parts.
(B) Casein and preparations thereof.
(B) Casings.
(B) Cast iron pipes.
(A) Castings, malleable, hæmatite iron.
(B) Celluloid.
(B) "Celluloid" sheet, non-inflammable, and similar transparent material non-soluble in lubricating oil, petrol or water.
(C) Charcoal.
Chemicals, drugs, dyes and dye stuffs, medicinal and pharmaceutical preparations and tanning extracts, the following :—
(B) Acetanilide.
(B) Acetates all metallic.
(B) Acetic acid.
(B) Acetic anhydride.

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* The exportation of silver dollars or silver bullion is prohibited without the special permission of the Superintendent of Imports and Exports (Notification No. 524 of the 7th December, 1916).

HONG KONG—*continued.*

LIST OF PROHIBITED GOODS—*continued.*

Chemicals, drugs, dyes and dye stuffs, medicinal and pharmaceutical preparations and tanning extracts, the following :—*continued.*

(B) Aceto-celluloses.
(B) Acetones and their compounds and preparations.
(B) Acetylsalicylic acid (aspirin) and its preparations.
(B) Alcohol, absolute.
(B) Alcohol, methylic, and its esters.
(B) Aluminium nitrate.
(B) Aluminium, oxides of, and mixtures containing aluminium oxides.
(C) Aluminium, salts of (except aluminium nitrate and sulphate, alumino-ferric and ammonium alum).
(B) Aluminium sulphate.
(B) Alumino-ferric.
(B) Amidol and mixtures containing amidol.
(B) Amidopyrine.
(B) Ammonia and its salts, whether simple or compound.
(B) Ammonia liquefied.
(B) Ammonia liquor.
(B) Ammonium alum.
(B) Ammonium nitrate, perchlorate and sulphocyanide.
(B) Amyl acetate, and other amyl esters.
(B) Anthracene oil and mixtures and preparations containing anthracene oil.
(C) Antimony, compounds of (except sulphides and oxides of antimony).
(B) Antimony, sulphides and oxides of.
(B) Antipyrine (phenazone) and its preparations.
(B) Anti-tetanus serum.
(C) Arsenic, compounds of arsenic, and mixtures containing arsenic.
(B) Barium sulphate.
(B) Belladonna and its preparations.
(B) Belladonna alkaloids, and their salts and preparations.
(B) Benzoic acid (synthetic) and benzoates.
(B) Benzol and its compounds and preparations.
(C) Bismuth and its salts (except bismuth nitrate).
(B) Bismuth nitrate.
(B) Bleaching powder.
(C) Borax and mixtures containing borax.
(C) Boric acid.
(C) Boron compounds.
(B) Bromine and alkaline bromides.

(B) Caffeine and its salts.
(B) Calcium carbide.
(C) Calcium sulphate.
(C) Calcium sulphide.
(B) Cantharides.
(B) Carbolic acid and compounds thereof, and preparations containing carbolic acid.
(B) Carbon disulphide.
(B) Carbon tetrachloride and its preparations.
(B) Cerium, oxide and salts of.
(B) Chloral and its compounds and preparations.
(B) Chlorates, all metallic.
(B) Chlorine.
(B) Chromium, compounds of, and mixtures containing such compounds of chromium.
(B) Chromium acetate.
(B) Chromium chlorate.
(B) Chromium nitrate.
(C) Citric acid.
(B) Coal tar, all products obtainable from and derivatives thereof, suitable for use in the manufacture of dyes and explosives, whether obtained from coal tar or other sources, and mixtures and preparations containing such products or derivatives.
(B) Cobalt nitrate.
(B) Cobalt, oxides and salts of, and mixtures containing such oxides or salts of cobalt.
(B) Cocaine and its salts and preparations.

HONG KONG—*continued.*

LIST OF PROHIBITED GOODS—*continued.*

Chemicals, drugs, dyes and dye stuffs, medicinal and pharmaceutical preparations and tanning extracts, the following :—*continued.*

(B) Colchicum and its preparations.
(B) Collodion.
(B) Copper acetate.
(C) Copper compounds of (except copper acetate, copper iodide, copper nitrate, copper sulphate, and suboxide of copper), and mixtures containing such compounds of copper.
(B) Copper iodide.
(B) Copper nitrate.
(B) Copper, suboxide of, and mixtures containing suboxide of copper.
(B) Copper sulphate.
(B) Creosote, and creosote oils (except wood tar oil) and mixtures and preparations containing such creosote or creosote oils.
(B) Cresol, compounds and preparations of cresol and nitro-cresol.
(B) Cresol (saponified).
(B) Cyanamide.
(B) Diethylbarbituric acid (veronal) and veronal sodium.
(B) Dimethylaniline.
(B) Dyes and dye stuffs manufactured from coal tar products, and articles containing such dyes or dye stuffs.
(B) Emetin and its salts.
(B) Ergot of rye.
(B) Ether, acetic.
(B) Ether, formic.
(B) Ether, sulphuric.
(B) Eucaine hydrochloride, eucaine (benzamine) lactate, and their preparations.
(C) Formates, not otherwise prohibited.
(C) Formic acid.
(B) Formic aldehyde.
(B) Fusel oil (amyl alcohol).
(B) Gentian and its preparations.
(B) Glycerine, and preparations containing glycerine not otherwise specifically prohibited.
(B) Green oil, and mixtures and preparations containing green oil.
(B) Guaiacol and guaiacol carbonate.
(C) Halogen derivatives of aliphatic hydrocarbons (except carbon tetrachloride, the exportation of which is prohibited to all ports and destinations other than ports and destinations in the United Kingdom, British Possessions and Protectorates).
(B) Henbane and its preparations.
(B) Hexamethylene tetramin (urotropin) and its compounds and preparations.
(B) Hydrobromic acid.
(B) Hydrochloric acid.
(B) Hydroquinone, and mixtures containing hydroquinone.
(B) Indigo, natural and synthetic.
(C) Iodine and its compounds and preparations.
(C) Iridium, osmium, palladium, rhodium and ruthenium compounds.
(C) Iron sulphates.
(B) Ipecacuhana root.
(C) Lead, white.
(B) Magnesium chloride and sulphate and mixtures containing magnesium chloride or sulphate.
(B) Manganese, peroxide of, and mixtures and preparations thereof.
(B) Mercury, compounds and preparations of, and mixtures containing such compounds of mercury.
(B) Mercury nitrate.
(B) Methylaniline.
(B) Methyl salicylate, and preparations containing methyl salicylate.
(B) Metol, and mixtures containing metol.
(B) Naphthalene and its compounds and preparations.
(B) Neo-salvarsan.
(B) Nickel nitrate.
(B) Nickel, oxides and salts of, and mixtures containing such oxides or salts of nickel.

HONG KONG—*continued.*

LIST OF PROHIBITED GOODS—*continued.*

Chemicals, drugs, dyes and dye stuffs, medicinal and pharmaceutical preparations and tanning extracts, the following :—*continued.*

(B) Nitrates, all metallic.
(B) Nitric acid.
(B) Nitro-toluol.
(B) Novocain and its preparations.
(C) Nux vomica and its preparations.
(C) Nux Vomica alkaloids and their salts and preparations.
(B) Opium and its preparations.
(B) Opium alkaloids and their salts and preparations.
(C) Oxalates, not otherwise prohibited.
(B) Oxalic acid.
(B) Paraffin, liquid medicinal.
(B) Paraformaldehyde.
(B) Paraldehyde.
(B) Perchlorates, all metallic.
(B) Phenacetin and its preparations.
(B) Phosgene (carbonyl chloride).
(B) Phosphorus and its compounds.
(B) Picric acid and its components.
(B) Platinum, salts of.
(B) Potash, caustic, and articles containing caustic potash.
(B) Potash, muriate, nitrate (saltpetre), sulphate, and crude manurial potash salts, and mixtures containing any of these substances.
(B) Potash salts, and mixtures containing such salts, not otherwise prohibited.
(B) Potassium chlorate, and mixtures containing potassium chlorate.
(B) Potassium cyanide, and mixtures containing potassium cyanide.
(B) Potassium, perchlorate.
(B) Potassium, permanganate.
(B) Potassium prussiates and mixtures containing potassium prussiates.
(B) Pyridine.
(B) Pyrogallic acid, and mixtures containing pyrogallic acid.
(B) Quercitron bark extract.
(B) Quinine and its salts.
(B) Radium compounds.
(B) Saccharin.
(B) Salicylic acid and its preparations.
(B) Salipyrine.
(B) Salol and its preparations.
(B) Salvarsan.
(B) Santonin and its preparations.
(B) Senna leaves and pods.
(B) Soda, caustic.
(C) Soda lime.
(C) Sodium bicarbonate.
(B) Sodium carbonate.
(B) Sodium cyanide and mixtures containing sodium cyanide.
(B) Sodium hyposulphite (thiosulphate), and mixtures containing sodium hyposulphite.
(B) Sodium prussiates and mixtures containing sodium prussiates.
(B) Sodium salicylate and its preparations.
(C) Sodium sulphate and bisulphate (nitre cake).
(C) Sodium sulphide.
(B) Spent oxide.
(B) Stramonium leaves and seeds.
(B) Strontium, compounds, and mixtures containing strontium compounds.
(B) Sulphate of ammonia.
(C) Sulphites, metallic, not otherwise prohibited.
(B) Sulphonal.
(B) Sulphur and preparations containing sulphur.
(B) Sulphur, chlorides of.
(B) Sulphur dioxide, liquefied.
(B) Sulphuric acid, and mixtures containing sulphuric acid.
(B) Sulphuric acid, fuming (oleum).
(B) Tanning extracts and substances for use in tanning.
(B) Tartaric acid, cream of tartar, and alkaline tartrates.
(B) Theobromine sodium salicylate.

HONG KONG—*continued.*

LIST OF PROHIBITED GOODS—*continued.*

Chemicals, drugs, dyes and dye stuffs, medicinal and pharmaceutical preparations and tanning extracts, the following :—*continued*

(C) Thiosulphates, metallic, not otherwise prohibited.
(B) Thorium, oxide and salts of.
(B) Thymol and its preparations.
(B) Tin, chlorides of.
(C) Tin, compounds of (except chlorides and oxide of tin).
(B) Tin, oxide of.
(B) Toluol and its compounds and preparations.
(B) Triphenyl phosphate.
(B) Trional.
(B) Trioxymethylene.
(B) Tungsten, oxides and salts of.
(C) Ultramarine, and mixtures containing ultramarine.
(B) Urea and its compounds.
(B) Xylol and its compounds and preparations.
(B) Zinc chloride and sulphate, and mixtures containing zinc chloride or sulphate.
(B) Zinc oxide.
(B) Zirconium compounds.

(C) China stone.
(B) Chronometers.
(B) Cinematograph films.
(C) Clay, China, potters', and ball.
(B) Cloth, khaki woollen or worsted and mixtures thereof.
(A) Coal, except coal allowed by the Superintendent of Imports and Exports to be shipped as bunker coal.
(B) Coal tar.
(C) Coconut, desiccated.
(B) Coke.
(B) Coke, petroleum.
(B) Collar check, woollen.
(B) Compasses for ships, and component parts thereof.
(B) Compasses, other than ships' compasses.
(B) Copper stamps used for stamping woven piece-goods.
(C) Cork and cork dust and articles wholly manufactured from cork or cork dust or both.
(C) Cotton, all manufactures, mixtures, and products of, not otherwise specifically prohibited.
(B) Cotton pulp.
(B) Cotton rags and rags containing cotton.
(B) Cotton, raw.
(B) Cotton, shoddy.
(B) Cotton wadding and articles containing cotton wadding.
(B) Cotton waste and articles containing cotton waste.
(B) Cotton wool and articles containing cotton wool.
(B) Crucibles (plumbago).
(B) Cylinders, metal, such as can be used for containing compressed gas.

(B) Deer skins.
(B) Dextrine.
(B) Diamonds prepared for use in draw plates.
(B) Diamonds suitable for industrial purposes.
(B) Docks, floating, and their component parts.
(B) Draw plates, jewelled, for drawing wire.
(C) Dynamo sheets.

(B) Electric lamps, except carbon filament lamps, arc lamps for street lighting and pocket electric lamps, and their component parts.
(C) Electric lamps, pocket, and their component parts.
(C) Electrical apparatus and plant for the generation, distribution and utilisation of electric power, not otherwise prohibited.
(B) Electrodes, carbon, for electric furnaces.
(B) Electros for printing purposes, composed of lead, antimony, or copper.
(B) Emery and corundum and manufactures thereof, carborundum, alundum, crystolon, and all other artificial abrasives and manufactures thereof.
(B) Equipment, military.
(B) Esparto grass.
(B) Explosives.

HONG KONG—*continued.*

LIST OF PROHIBITED GOODS—*continued.*

(B) Fats, all animal and vegetable, and articles and mixtures containing such fats, not otherwise prohibited.
(B) Fatty acids and articles and mixtures containing fatty acids.
(C) Feathers and down.
(C) Felspar.
(C) Felt, carpets and carpet rugs.
(B) Fencing staples.
(C) Ferrets.
(B) Ferro alloys, the following :—
- Ferro-cerium.
- Ferro-chrome.
- Ferro-manganese.
- Ferro-molybdenum.
- Ferro-nickel.
- Ferro-titanium.
- Ferro-tungsten.
- Ferro-vanadium.
- Spiegeleisen.

(B) Ferro-silicon.
(C) Fibre, China.
(C) Fibre, Mauritius.
(C) Fibre, Mexican.
(C) Fibre, Mexican Istle.
(B) Fibre, New Zealand flax.
(C) Fibres, vegetable, not otherwise specifically prohibited, and yarns made therefrom.
(B) Field glasses.
(B) Firearms, rifled, and their component parts.
(B) Firearms, unrifled, and their component parts.
(B) Firebricks and fireclay.
(B) Fish bones.
(C) Fishing gear, including tackle for fishing by rod and line.
(B) Flax fabric, suitable for aircraft.
(B) Flax, raw.
(B) Flax shakings.
(B) Flax tow.
(B) Flax waste.

Forage and food, all articles of, which may be used for animals, and the raw materials thereof not otherwise prohibited, including :—
- (C) Beans, all kinds including haricots.
- (C) Brewers' and distillers' grains.
- (C) Buckwheat.
- Cakes and meals, the following :—
  - (C) Biscuit meal.
  - (C) Calf meal.
  - (C) Coconut and poonac cake.
  - (C) Compound cakes and meal.
  - (C) Cotton seed cake, and cotton seed meal.
  - (C) Fishmeal and concentrated fish.
  - (C) Gluten meal or gluten feed.
  - (C) Ground nut or earth nut cake and meal.
  - (C) Hempseed cake and meal.
  - (C) Husk meal.
  - (C) Linseed cake and meal.
  - (C) Locust bean meal.
  - (C) Maize germ meal.
  - (C) Maize meal and flour.
  - (C) Meat meal.
  - (C) Palmnut cake and meal.
  - (C) Poppy seed cake and meal.
  - (C) Rapeseed or colzaseed cake and meal.
  - (C) Sesame seed cake and meal.
  - (C) Soya bean cake and meal.
  - (C) Sunflower seed cake and meal.
  - (C) Whale cake.
  - (C) Whale meal.

HONG KONG—*continued.*

LIST OF PROHIBITED GOODS—*continued.*

Forage and food, all articles of, which may be used for animals, and the raw materials thereof not otherwise prohibited—*continued*—

(c) Chick peas.
(c) Dari.
(c) Gram or dhol.
(c) Green forage.
(c) Hay.
(c) Lentils.
(c) Lupin seeds.
(c) Maize.
(c) Maize germs.
(c) Malt dust, malt flour, culms, sprouts or combings.
(c) Millet.
Offals of corn and grain, the following :—
(c) Bran.
(c) Middlings.
(c) Mill dust and screenings.
(c) Pollard.
(c) Rice meal (or bran) and dust.
(c) Sharps.
(c) Patent and proprietary cattle foods of all kinds.
(c) Pigeon peas.
(c) Straw.

(B) Forges, portable.
(B) Fuel economisers constructed of cast iron pipes, used as auxiliary heating apparatus in connection with land or marine steam boilers.
(B) Fuel, manufactured.
(B) Furs and manufactures thereof.
(B) Fuses.
(B) Fustic (chips and extract).

(B) Galvanised corrugated and galvanised flat sheets.
(B) Glass for optical instruments.
(B) Gloves, made wholly or partly of leather.
(B) Gloves, men's woollen.
(B) Glucose.
(C) Glue, osseine and concentrated size, fish glue, isinglass, finings and other kinds of gelatine.
(B) Goat skins.
(B) Goldbeaters' skin.
(B) Gold coin and gold bullion.
(B) Gramophone and other sound records.
(C) Gramophone record compositions.
(B) Graphite, the mixtures containing graphite.
(B) Grindery, the following articles of, used in the making of boots and shoes :—
Brads.
Brass rivets.
Clog nails.
Cutlan studs.
Heel attaching pins.
Heel tip nails.
Heel tips.
Hobnails.
Lasting tacks and rivets, and iron shoe rivets.
Metal toe tips.
Protector studs.
Screwing wire.
Steel bills.
(B) Grindstones.
(B) Guanos.
(C) Gums (except such as contain caoutchouc and except gum tragacanth).
(B) Gums containing caoutchouc.
(B) Gum tragacanth.
(B) Guts.

(B) Hacksaw blades.
(B) Hair, animal.

HONG KONG—*continued.*

List of Prohibited Goods—*continued.*

(B) Hair, animal, and tops, noils, mixtures, waste and yarns thereof.
(B) Hammers.
(B) Handles and helves for grubbers, pickaxes, spades and shovels.
(B) Harness and metal fittings therefor.
(B) Heliographs.
Hemp and hemp manufactures, the following :—
(B) Hemp ropes, old.
(B) Hemp waste.
(B) Italian, Russian and Manila hemp, Maguey fibre, and manufactures thereof, except Tagal braid.
(C) Other hemp and manufactures thereof, not otherwise specifically prohibited.
(C) Tagal braid.
(E) Hessian cloth and bags.
(B) Hides and pelts, clippings of.
(B) Hides of cattle, buffaloes, and horses, and calfskins.
(B) Horse, mule and pony shoes.
(B) Hosiery, wool or wool mixed, for men's wear.
(B) Huts, wooden.

(C) Iceland, Irish and Sphagnum moss, algin and its compounds.
(B) Implements and apparatus designed exclusively for the manufacture of munitions of war, for the manufacture or repair of arms or of war material for use on land or sea, the following :—
Cordite presses.
Dies for cartridge cases.
Gauges for cartridges or shells.
Incorporators.
Lapping machines.
Rifling machines.
Wire-winding machines.
(B) Implements for cutting or fixing barbed or galvanised wire.
(B) Incandescent mantles.
(C) Insulating materials, the following :—
Compounds intended for the purpose of electrical insulation.
Lead, oxides of.
Leatheroid.
Oiled cloth and tape.
Vulcanised fibre.
Zinc-barium pigments made from zinc salts and barium sulphate (except zinc oxide).

(C) Japanese tissue paper.
(B) Jute cordage and twine.
(B) Jute padding.
(E) Jute, piece goods made wholly or partly of.
(E) Jute rags.
(B) Jute, raw and carded.
(B) Jute threads.
(B) Jute twist.
(B) Jute waste.
(B) Jute webbing.
(E) Jute wrappers (Surat tares), other than such wrappers as constitute the coverings of goods to be shipped for exportation, and are allowed by the Superintendent of Imports and Exports to be shipped as such coverings.
(B) Jute yarns.

(B) Kettles, camp.
(B) Khaki camel fleece.
(B) Khaki woollen or worsted cloth and mixtures thereof.

(B) Lacs, not including lac dye.
(B) Lanterns suitable for camp use.
Leather and leather goods of the following descriptions :—
(C) Chamois, glacé kid, morocco, persians, roans, and seal-leather.
(B) Leather articles of personal equipment suitable for military purposes.
(B) Leather bandoliers.
(B) Leather belting, hydraulic leather, pump leather and picking bands.

HONG KONG—*continued.*

LIST OF PROHIBITED GOODS—*continued.*

Leather and leather goods of the following descriptions—*continued.*

(B) Leather belts.
(C) Leather, bookbinding.
(C) Leather, enamelled, japanned or varnished.
(C) Leather, goods manufactured wholly or partly of, not otherwise prohibited.
(B) Leather laces.
(B) Leather pouches.
(B) Leather, sole.
(C) Leather suitable for textile machinery, except leather belting and picking bands.
(B) Leather suitable for military clothing.
(B) Leather suitable for saddlery, harness or military boots.
(C) Leather waste.
(C) Leather, not otherwise prohibited.

Linen manufactures, the following :—

(C) Canvas.
(C) Canvas hose.
(C) Drills, woven.
(B) Ducks, woven.
(C) Linen piece goods woven from bleached yarns, but not bleached in the piece.
(C) Linen thread.
(C) Linen yarn.
(C) Union cloths containing cotton in the proportion of 25 per cent. or upwards.

(B) Linen waste.
(B) Logwood (chips, extract, and preparations).
(B) Lubricants and articles and mixtures containing lubricants.

(B) Machine guns, mountings for machine guns and component parts thereof.
(B) Machinery, agricultural, including hand tools which can be used for agricultural purposes.
(C) Machinery, metal-working, and component parts and accessories thereof.
(B) Magnesite and magnesite bricks.
(B) Magnesite, caustic or lightly calcined, and dead burnt magnesite.
(B) Magnetos.
(B) Manures, compound.
(B) Manures, organic.
(B) Maps and plans of any place within the territory of any belligerent, or within the area of military operations, on a scale of four miles to one inch or on any larger scale, and reproductions on any scale by photography or otherwise of such maps or plans.
(C) Mats and matting made of fibre, grass or straw.
(C) Mess tins.

Metals and ores, the following :—

(B) Aluminium, alloys of aluminium, and manufactures of aluminium.
(B) Antimony and alloys of antimony.
(C) Arsenical ore.
(B) Bauxite.
(B) Cerium and its alloys.
(B) Chrome ore.
(B) Cobalt, cobalt ore, and alloys of cobalt.
(B) Copper ore; regulus, matte, concentrate and precipitate.
(B) Copper, whether refined or unrefined, unwrought, wrought or partly wrought, of all kinds and descriptions, including brass, bronze, yellow metal, and all other alloys of copper.
(B) Copper manufactures the following :—
All articles wholly or partly manufactured of copper or its alloys except articles partly manufactured of copper or its alloys in which the total weight of copper and copper alloy does not exceed five per cent. of the total weight of the article, and does not exceed 56 lb.
(C) Iridium, osmium, palladium, rhodium, ruthenium, and alloys of these metals.
(B) Iron and steel plates and sheets (except black plates for tinning exported in boxes, tin plates, terne plates and load-coated sheets).

HONG KONG—*continued.*

LIST OF PROHIBITED GOODS—*continued.*

Metals and ores—*continued.*

(B) Iron ore.
(B) Iron, pig.
(B) Iron pyrites.
(B) Iron scrap.
(B) Iron wire.
(B) Iron wire rods.
(B) Lead ore.
(B) Lead, pig.
(B) Lead, alloys of lead, solder containing lead, and manufactures of lead or its alloys, not otherwise prohibited.
(B) Magnesium and its alloys.
(B) Manganese and manganese ore.
(B) Mercury.
(B) Molybdenum and molybdenite.
(B) Nickel, alloys of nickel, and nickel ore.
(B) Platinum, alloys of platinum, and manufactures containing platinum
(B) Selenium.
(B) Sodium.
(B) Spelter and spelter dross.
(B) Steel containing tungsten or molybdenum, and any tools or other articles made from such steel.
(B) Steel and steel articles containing chrome, cobalt, nickel, or vanadium.
(B) Steel angles, channels, joists, tees and other steel sectional material.
(B) Steel billets, blooms, and slabs.
(B) Steel bridge work, pier work, and structural material.
(B) Steel flats, rounds, and squares (except carbon steel for tools and steel for mining purposes).
(B) Steel hoops.
(B) Steel ingots.
(B) Steel rivets, bifurcated.
(B) Steel scrap.
(B) Steel sheet bars.
(B) Steel tubes.
(B) Steel wire.
(B) Steel wire rods.
(C) Talc.
(B) Tantalum, alloys of tantalum and ores containing tantalum.
(B) Thorium and its alloys.
(B) Tin, alloys of tin not otherwise specifically prohibited, and manufactures of tin (except hollow-ware, tin plates, and receptacles made from tin plates).
(B) Tin ore.
(C) Tin plates and receptacles made from tin plates.
(B) Tungsten.
(B) Tungsten filaments for electric lamps.
(B) Tungsten ores (including ferberite, hubnerite, scheelite, and wolframite).
(B) Uranium, alloys of uranium and uranium ores.
(B) Vanadium.
(B) Wulfenite.
(B) Zinc ashes.
(B) Zinc ore.
(B) Zinc, alloys of zinc, and manufactures of zinc.
(B) Zirconium and its alloys.

(B) Mica, mica splittings, mica powder, micanite, articles made from them, and insulating materials containing them.
(B) Mineral jellies.
(B) Mines and their component parts.
(C) Monazite sand.
(B) Motor ploughs and motor tractors for agricultural use.
(B) Motor spirit.
(C) Motor vehicles, motor bicycles, and their component parts and accessories.
(B) Mustard seed.

(C) Nails, wire.
(B) Nautical instruments.

HONG KONG—*continued.*

List of Prohibited Goods—*continued.*

(B) Needles, hosiery.
(B) Nightlights.
(B) Oakum.
(B) Oats.
(C) Oil, blast furnace.
(A) Oil fuel, except oil fuel allowed by the Superintendent of Imports and Exports to be shipped for use on board the exporting ship.
(B) Oil fuel, shale.
(B) Oils, all animal and vegetable (not including essential oils), and articles and mixtures containing such oils, not otherwise prohibited.
Oils and articles and mixtures containing such oils, the following :—
(B) Coconut.
(B) Cotton seed.
(B) Ground nut.
(B) Palm kernel.
(C) Oils, essential (except turpentine oil).
(B) Oil waste.
(B) Oil, whale (train, blubber, sperm), seal oil, shark oil, fish oil generally, and mixtures of the foregoing.
(B) Oil, wood tar.
(D) Oleaginous kernels, nuts, seeds, and products all, including the following :—
Castor beans.
Coconuts.
Copra.
Cotton seed.
Ground nuts, earth nuts, or pea nuts (Arachides).
Hempseed.
Linseed.
Palm nuts and palm kernels.
Poppy seeds.
Rape or colza seed.
Sesame seed.
Soya beans.
Sunflower seed.
(B) Oleo-margarine.
(B) Ovens, suitable for camp use.

(C) Packings, engine and boiler.
(C) Paper coated with gelatine.
(B) Paper, waste.
(B) Paraffin oil.
(B) Paraffin wax.
(C) Peat.
(B) Pegs, wooden, suitable for use in the manufacture of boots and shoes
(B) Pepper.
(B) Periscopes.
(B) Petroleum, fuel oil.
(B) Petroleum, lighting oil.
(B) Petroleum, gas oil.
(B) Petroleum spirit and articles containing petroleum spirit.
(C) Petroleum and its products not otherwise specifically prohibited.
(B) Phosphate rock, namely :—
Apatites.
Phosphates of lime and alumina.
(B) Photographic sensitive films, plates, and printing paper, whether exposed or not.
(B) Pickaxes.
(B) Pickled grains and fleshes, of British origin.
(C) Pickled grains and fleshes, of other than British origin.
(B) Pigskins.
(C) Pimento.
(C) Pitches, and all mixtures, preparations and commodities of which pitch forms an ingredient.
(B) Plumbago.
(C) Potable spirits of a strength of less than 43 degrees above proof.
(B) Powder, aluminium.
(B) Powder, bronze.
(B) Projectiles of all kinds and their component parts.

HONG KONG—*continued.*

LIST OF PROHIBITED GOODS.—*continued.*

Provisions and victuals all, which may be used as food for man, and the raw materials thereof not otherwise prohibited, including :—

(c) Animals, living, for food.
(c) Arrowroot.
(c) Baking powder.
(c) Barley, barley meal and pearled and pot barley.
(c) Bean flour and meal.
(c) Biscuits, bread and cakes.
(B) Butter.
(c) Cassava powder.
(B) Cheese of British origin.
(c) Cheese, of other than British origin.
(c) Cocoa, raw, and manufactures thereof.
(c) Cocoa husks.
(c) Cocoa shells.
(c) Coffee.
(c) Confectionery manufactured wholly or partly of sugar.
(c) Cornflour.
(c) Corn grits.
(c) Dates.
(c) Eggs in shells.
(c) Egg, yolk and liquid.
(c) Farina.
(c) Fish.
(c) Fruit, fruit preserves, and nuts used as fruit.
(c) Ginger, preserved.
(c) Hominy.
(c) Honey.
(B) Jam of British origin.
(c) Jam of other than British origin.
(B) Lard and imitation lard.
(c) Lentil flour and meal.
(c) Macaroni.
(c) Malt.
(c) Malt extract.
(c) Malt sugar.
(c) Mandioca.
(B) Margarine.
(c) Meat, namely, beef and mutton, fresh or refrigerated.
(c) Meat, extract of.
(c) Meat of all kinds not including beef and mutton, fresh or refrigerated.
(B) Meats, tinned or potted, of British origin.
(c) Meats, tinned or potted, of other than British origin.
(c) Milk, condensed or preserved.
(B) Milk, condensed or preserved, of British origin.
(B) Molasses.
(B) Oatmeal and rolled oats of British origin.
(c) Oatmeal and rolled oats, of other than British origin.
(c) Onions.
(c) Pea flour and meal.
(B) Peas of all kinds, of British origin.
(c) Peas of all kinds, of other than British origin.
(c) Pickles and vegetables preserved in salt or vinegar.
(c) Potatoes and potato flour.
(c) Poultry and game.
(c) Prepared foods wholly or partially derived from cereals.
(B) Rennet powder, rennet extract and other preparations of rennet.
(c) Rice and rice flour.
(c) Rye, rye flour and meal.
(c) Sago and sago flour and meal.
(c) Sausages.
(c) Semolina.
(c) Soups, compressed and desiccated.
(c) Spaghetti.
(B) Sugar of all kinds, refined and unrefined.
(c) Syrups which may be used as food for man.
(c) Tapioca and tapioca flour.

HONG KONG—*continued.*

LIST OF PROHIBITED GOODS.—*continued.*

Provisions and victuals all, which may be used as food for man, and the raw materials thereof not otherwise prohibited, including—*continued.*

(C) Tea.
(C) Tomato pulp.
(C) Vegetables, dried.
(C) Vegetables, fresh (except peas).
(C) Vermicelli.
(B) Wheat and flour produced in the British Empire.
(C) Wheat, wheat flour, and wheatmeal (except that produced in the British Empire).

(B) Pulp-board waste.

(B) Raffia.
(B) Rags, cotton, and rags containing cotton.
(B) Rags, linen.
(B) Rags, woollen, shoddy, and mungo applicable to other uses than manure.
(C) Railway material, both fixed and rolling stock (except railway waggons and their component parts, steel rails, steel sleepers, steel springs, wheels, axles, and tyres).
(B) Railway material, the following :—
Steel rails.
Steel sleepers.
Steel springs.
Wheels, axles, and tyres.
(B) Railway waggons and their component parts (except steel springs, and wheels, axles, and tyres).
(B) Ramie stockings and ramie fabrics suitable for the manufacture of gas mantles.
(B) Range finders and their component parts.
(C) Rattans.
(C) Rattan, woven.
(C) Resins and resinous substances (except such as contain caoutchouc) and articles containing resins and resinous substances.
(B) Resinous substances containing caoutchouc.
(B) Revolution indicators suitable for aircraft.
(C) Rock crystal.
(B) Rope made of steel wire, and steel hawsers.
(B) Rubber (raw, waste, and reclaimed), solutions containing rubber, jellies containing rubber, and any other preparations containing rubber, and also balata, gutta-percha, and the following varieties of rubber, viz. :—Borneo, Guayule, Jelutong, Palembang, Pontianac, and all other substances containing caoutchouc.
(B) Rubber, gutta-percha or balata, goods made wholly or partly of.
(B) Rubies and sapphires, natural or synthetic.
(C) Rugs (except horse rugs).
(B) Rugs, horse.

(C) Sabadilla seeds and preparations therefrom.
(B) Sacks, coal.
(B) Saddle, felt.
(B) Saddlery, and metal fittings therefor.
(B) Saddle serge.
(C) Salt, rock and white (except table salt).
(B) Sausage skins.
(B) Scarves, shawls, jerseys, cardigan jackets, socks, men's gloves and underwear manufactured wholly or partly of wool.
(B) Sealskins, untanned hair.
(B) Searchlights.
(C) Seeds, canary.
(B) Seeds, clover and grass.
(B) Seeds, the following :—
Carrot.
Cauliflower.
Kohl Rabi.
Mangold.
Onion.

HONG KONG—*continued.*

List of Prohibited Goods.—*continued.*

(B) Seeds, the following—*continued.*
Parsnip.
Swede.
Turnip.
(B) Sheepskins, haired or woolled.
(B) Shellac.
Shipbuilding materials, the following :—
(B) Condenser tubes.
(C) Diesel and other internal combustion engines for marine propulsion and component parts of such engines.
(C) Iron and steel castings and forgings for hulls and machinery of ships.
(C) Sectional materials for shipbuilding.
(C) Ships' auxiliary machinery.
(B) Shoemakers' tools, the following :—
Awls.
Awl hafts.
Chisels, hand cold 8 inches by ¾ inch.
Files, seat.
Hammers, single and double faced.
Irons, forepart, glazing, lap, seat wheel and waist.
Knives.
Nippers, cutting.
Pincers.
Pliers, eyelet.
Punches, spring.
Rasps.
Welt ploughs, runners and mills.
(B) Signalling lamps and their component parts.
(B) Silica bricks.
Silk and silk manufactures, the following :—
(B) Cocoons.
(B) Raw silk, and all threads, yarns and twists thereof.
(B) All threads, yarns and twists of Tussah silk, and of artificial silk.
(B) Silk waste of all kinds (including artificial silk waste), and all threads, yarns and twists thereof, including noils, and noil yarns.
(B) Tissues and fabrics of silk of all kinds (including artificial silk), whether pure or mixed with other yarns or materials (except metal threads) in the grey or discharged, undyed, dyed, or printed, unweighted or weighted, not including velvets, plushes, nets, laces, gauzes, tulles, muslins, grenadines, voiles, crepes, crepe-de-chine, and similar diaphanous fabrics, and also not including piece goods of less than 12 inches in width (except braids), trimmings, hosiery, and all made-up articles.
*Silver dollars.
(B) Sisal strings, old.
(B) Sisal waste.
(C) Slagwool.
(B) Small tools, the following :—
Boring cutters.
Chucks.
Files other than shoemakers' seat files.
Hacksaws.
Lathe tools.
Measuring tools.
Milling cutters.
Reamers.
Screwing tackle.
Slitting saws.
Thread milling hobs.
Twist drills.
(B) Soap containing more than one per cent. of glycerine.
(C) Soap (except soft soap) containing one per cent. or less of glycerine.

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* The exportation of silver dollars or silver bullion is prohibited without the special permission of the Superintendent of Imports and Exports (Notification No. 524 of the 7th December, 1916).

HONG KONG—*continued.*

LIST OF PROHIBITED GOODS—*continued.*

(B) Soap, soft, containing one per cent. or less of glycerine.
(C) Sounding machines and gear.
(C) Sparking plugs.
(C) Spices and mixtures thereof (except pepper).
(B) Spiegeleisen.
(B) Spirits, methylated.
(B) Spirits of a strength of not less than 43 degrees above proof.
(C) Sponges, raw and prepared.
(B) Starch.
(B) Steel stampings, suitable for aircraft.
(B) Stockinette, composed wholly or partly of wool.
(B) Straw-board waste.
(B) Submarine sound-signalling apparatus.
(B) Surgical bandages and dressings.
(B) Surgical instruments.
(B) Swords, bayonets and other arms (not being fire-arms), and their component parts.
(B) Syringes, hypodermic.

(B) Tallow, refined.
(B) Tar, vegetable.
(B) Tar, wood.
(B) Tarpaulins.
(B) Telegraphs (including wireless) and telephones and instruments and materials for.
(B) Telescopes.
(B) Tents and their component parts.
(C) Terneplates and receptacles made from terneplates.
(B) Theodolites.
(B) Thermometers.
(C) Tin plates and receptacles made from tin plates.
(C) Tissues, manufactured wholly or partly of wool or hair except khaki woollen or worsted cloth.
(C) Tobacco.
(B) Torpedoes and their component parts.
(B) Torpedo nets.
(B) Torpedo tubes.
(C) Transformer sheets.
(B) Tubes, boiler, of all descriptions.
(B) Turnbuckles suitable for aeroplanes.
(B) Turpentine (oil and spirit), and articles containing turpentine.
(B) Turpentine substitute, and articles containing turpentine substitute.
(C) Twist drills.
(B) Tyres for motor vehicles and for cycles (whether attached to a vehicle or cycle or not), together with articles and materials especially adapted for use in the manufacture or repair of tyres.

(B) Umbrella ribs, tubes and tube frames.
(B) Uniform clothing.
(B) Uniform clothing, second-hand naval and military.

(C) Valves, gas, steam and water.
(B) Varnishes containing lac.
(C) Varnishes, not otherwise prohibited.
(B) Varnishes, oil.
(B) Vessels, boats and craft.
(B) Vices.
(B) Vinegar containing not more than 6 per cent. of acetic acid.
(B) Vinegar essence and similar preparations containing more than 6 per cent. of acetic acid.

(B) Wagons, four-wheeled, capable of carrying one ton or over, and their component parts.
(B) Waggon covers.
(B) Water bottles suitable for military use.
(C) Waterproof wearing apparel, not otherwise specifically prohibited.
(B) Wax, carnauba.
(B) Waxed paper.

HONG KONG—*continued.*

LIST OF PROHIBITED GOODS.—*continued.*

(B) Waxes, animal, mineral and vegetable (except carnauba), and composite waxes.
(C) Wearing apparel, manufactured wholly or partly of wool or hair, not otherwise specifically prohibited.
(B) Web equipment.
(C) Wire.
(B) Wires and cables, insulated.
(B) Wire, barbed, and galvanised wire.
(B) Wood and timber of all kinds, hewn, sawn or split, planed or dressed.
(B) Wood pulp.
(C) Wood-screws, made of brass, iron or steel.
Woods, the following :—
(B) Ash three-ply wood.
(C) Plywood, except ash three-ply wood.
(B) Wool grease.
(B) Woollen and worsted yarns and mixtures thereof.
(C) Woollen gloves and hosiery not otherwise prohibited.
(B) Woollen rags, shoddy, and mungo, applicable to other uses than manure.
(C) Woollen underwear not otherwise prohibited.
(B) Wool noils and mixtures thereof.
(C) Wool or hair, all manufactures, mixtures and products of, not otherwise specifically prohibited.
(B) Wool, raw, and mixtures thereof.
(B) Wool tops and mixtures thereof.
(B) Wool waste.

(B) X-ray apparatus.

(C) Yeast.

(B) Zinc dust.
(B) Zirconium minerals.

NIGERIA.

Under an amended Order in Council (No. 8 of 1917), dated 13th March, 1917, the exportation of various articles from the Colony and Protectorate of Nigeria to certain destinations is prohibited.

It is provided that no goods, whether mentioned in the succeeding lists or not, shall be exported to any port outside the British Empire unless and until the permission of the Comptroller to ship such goods for such port has been given.

The following is a list of the articles, the exportation of which is prohibited from the Colony and Protectorate, according to the latest information received by the Board of Trade:—

(A)—To all destinations:—

Sugar.

(B)—To all destinations, other than the United Kingdom, British Possessions and Protectorates:—

Accoutrements.
Aeroplane dope.
Aeroplane engines and their component parts.
Aircraft of all kinds and their component parts, together with accessories and articles suitable for use in connection with aircraft.
Alunite.
American cotton ties, varnished or blacked.
Aneroids suitable for aircraft.
Animals, living, for food.
Animals, pack, saddle and draught, suitable, or which may become suitable for use in war.
Asbestos and articles manufactured wholly or partly of asbestos.

Baggings and sackings, old.
Bags and sacks made wholly or partly of jute, other than such bags or sacks as constitute the coverings of goods to be shipped for exportation and are allowed by the Comptroller of Customs to be shipped as such coverings.
Bandoliers, leather.
Barographs, suitable for aircraft.
Basic slag and superphosphates.
Baudruche skin.
Bearings, ball and roller, and steel balls and rollers suitable for bearings.
Beeswax.
Binder twine (except binder twine made of Manila hemp).
Binnacles.
Bladders.
Boilers.
Bones in any form and bone ash.
Boots, heavy, for men.
Buckets, suitable for camp use.

Calves' stomachs.
Camp equipment, articles of.
Candles manufactured wholly or partly of paraffin wax or tallow.
Cannon and other ordnance, and their component parts.
Canvas, old ship.
Canvas cuttings.
Capsicum.
Capsicum, oleo-resin of.
Carbon, Brazilian.
Carbons, suitable for searchlights.
Carriages and mountings for cannon and other ordnance and their component parts.
Cartridges, charges of all kinds, and their component parts.

NIGERIA—*continued.*

(B)—To all destinations, other than the United Kingdom, British Possessions and Protectorates—*continued*—

Carts, two wheeled, capable of carrying 15 cwt. or over, and their component parts.
Casings.
Cast iron pipes.
Celluloid.
"Celluloid" sheet, non-inflammable, and similar transparent material non-soluble in lubricating oil, petrol or water.
Chemicals, drugs, dyes and dye stuffs, medicinal and pharmaceutical preparations and tanning extracts, the following :—
Acetanilide.
Acetates, all metallic.
Acetic acid.
Aceto-celluloses.
Acetones and their compounds and preparations.
Acetylsalicylic acid (aspirin) and its preparations
Alcohol, absolute.
Alcohol, methylic, and its esters.
Aluminium nitrate.
Aluminium, oxides of, and mixtures containing aluminium oxides.
Aluminium sulphate.
Alumino-ferric.
Amidol and mixtures containing amidol.
Amidopyrine.
Ammonia and its salts, whether simple or compound.
Ammonia liquefied.
Ammonia liquor.
Ammonium alum.
Ammonium nitrate, perchlorate and sulphocyanide.
Amyl acetate, and other amyl esters.
Antimony, sulphides and oxides of.
Antipyrine (phenazone) and its preparations.
Anti-tetanus serum.
Barium sulphate.
Belladonna and its preparations.
Belladonna alkaloids, and their salts and preparations.
Benzoic acid (synthetic) and benzoates.
Benzol and its compounds and preparations.
Bismuth nitrate.
Bleaching powder.
Bromine and alkaline bromides.
Caffeine and its salts.
Calcium carbide.
Cantharides.
Carbolic acid and compounds thereof, and preparations containing carbolic acid.
Carbon disulphide.
Carbon tetrachloride and its preparations.
Cerium, oxide and salts of.
Chloral and its compounds and preparations.
Chlorates, all metallic.
Chlorine.
Chromium, compounds of and mixtures containing such compounds of chromium.
Chromium acetate.
Chromium chlorate.
Chromium nitrate.
Coal tar, all products obtainable from and derivatives thereof, suitable for use in the manufacture of dyes and explosives, whether obtained from coal tar or other sources, and mixtures and preparations containing such products or derivatives (except anthracene oil and green oil and mixtures and preparations containing these oils).
Cobalt nitrate.
Cobalt, oxides and salts of and mixtures containing such oxides or salts of cobalt.
Cocaine and its salts and preparations.
Colchicum and its preparations.

NIGERIA—*continued.*

(B)—To all destinations, other than the United Kingdom, British Possessions and Protectorates—*continued*—

Chemicals, drugs, dyes and dye stuffs, medicinal and pharmaceutical preparations and tanning extracts, the following :—*continued*—

Collodion.
Copper acetate.
Copper iodide.
Copper nitrate.
Copper, suboxide of, and mixtures containing suboxide of copper.
Copper sulphate.
Cresol, compounds and preparations of cresol and nitro-cresol.
Cresol (saponified).
Cyanamide.
Diethylbarbituric acid (veronal) and veronal sodium.
Dimethylaniline.
Dyes and dyestuffs manufactured from coal tar products, and articles containing such dyes or dyestuffs.
Emetin and its salts.
Ergot of rye.
Ether, acetic.
Ether, formic.
Ether, sulphuric.
Eucaine hydrochloride, eucaine (benzamine) lactate, and their preparations.
Formic aldehyde.
Fusel oil (amyl alcohol).
Gentian and its preparations.
Glycerine, and preparations containing glycerine not otherwise specifically prohibited.
Guaiacol and guaiacol carbonate.
Henbane and its preparations.
Hexamethylene tetramin (urotropin) and its compounds and preparations.
Hydrobromic acid.
Hydrochloric acid.
Hydroquinone, and mixtures containing hydroquinone.
Indigo, natural and synthetic.
Ipecacuanha root.
Magnesium chloride and sulphate and mixtures containing magnesium chloride or sulphate.
Manganese, peroxide of.
Mercury, compounds and preparations of and mixtures containing such compounds of mercury.
Mercury nitrate.
Methylaniline.
Methyl salicylate, and preparations containing methyl salicylate.
Metol, and mixtures containing metol.
Molybdic acid and its salts.
Naphthalene and its compounds and preparations.
Neo-salvarsan.
Nickel nitrate.
Nickel, oxides and salts of and mixtures containing such oxides or salts of nickel.
Nitrates, all metallic.
Nitric acid.
Nitro-toluol.
Novocain and its preparations.
Opium and its preparations.
Opium alkaloids and their salts and preparations.
Oxalic acid.
Paraffin, liquid medicinal.
Paraformaldehyde.
Paraldehyde.
Perchlorates, all metallic.
Phenacetin and its preparations.
Phosgene (carbonyl chloride).
Phosphorus and its compounds.
Picric acid and its components.
Platinum, salts of.

NIGERIA—*continued.*

(B)—To all destinations, other than the United Kingdom, British Possessions and Protectorates—*continued*—

Chemicals, drugs, dyes and dye stuffs, medicinal and pharmaceutical preparations, and tanning extracts, the following :—*continued*—

- Potash, caustic, and articles containing caustic potash.
- Potassium chlorate, and mixtures containing potassium chlorate.
- Potassium cyanide, and mixtures containing potassium cyanide.
- Potassium, nitrate (saltpetre).
- Potassium perchlorate.
- Potassium, permanganate.
- Potash salts and mixtures containing such potash salts.
- Pyridine.
- Pyrogallic acid, and mixtures containing pyrogallic acid.
- Quercitron bark extract.
- Quinine and its salts.
- Radium compounds.
- Saccharin.
- Salicylic acid and its preparations.
- Salipyrine.
- Salol and its preparations.
- Salvarsan.
- Santonin and its preparations.
- Senna leaves and pods.
- Soda caustic.
- Sodium carbonate.
- Sodium hyposulphite (thiosulphate), and mixtures containing sodium hyposulphite.
- Sodium prussiate, and mixtures containing sodium prussiate.
- Sodium salicylate and its preparations.
- Spent oxide.
- Stramonium leaves and seeds.
- Strontium compounds and mixtures containing strontium compounds.
- Sulphate of ammonia.
- Sulphonal.
- Sulphur and preparations containing sulphur.
- Sulphur, chlorides of.
- Sulphur dioxide, liquefied.
- Sulphuric acid, and mixtures containing sulphuric acid.
- Sulphuric acid, fuming (oleum).
- Tanning extracts, the following :—
  - Chestnut extract.
  - Oakwood extract.
  - Valex.
  - Valonia.
  - Other extracts and substances for use in tanning.
- Tartaric acid, cream of tartar, and alkaline tartrates.
- Theobromine sodium salicylate.
- Thorium, oxide and salts of.
- Thymol and its preparations.
- Tin, chlorides of.
- Tin, oxide of.
- Toluol and its compounds and preparations.
- Triphenyl phosphate.
- Trional.
- Trioxymethylene.
- Tungsten, oxides and salts of.
- Urea and its compounds.
- Xylol and its compounds and preparations.
- Zinc chloride and sulphate, and mixtures containing zinc chloride or sulphate.

Chronometers.

Cinematograph films.

Cloth, khaki woollen or worsted, and mixtures thereof.

Coal, except coal allowed by the Comptroller of Customs to be shipped as bunker coal.

Coal tar.

Coke.

Coke, petroleum.

NIGERIA—*continued.*

(B)—To all destinations, other than the United Kingdom, British Possessions and Protectorates—*continued*—

Collar check, woollen.
Compasses for ships, and component parts thereof.
Compasses, other than ships' compasses.
Copper stamps used for stamping woven piece goods.
Cotton pulp.
Cotton rags and rags containing cotton.
Cotton shoddy.
Cotton wadding and articles containing cotton wadding.
Cotton waste and articles containing cotton waste.
Cotton wool and articles containing cotton wool.
Crucibles (plumbago).
Curry combs.
Cylinders, metal, such as can be used for containing compressed gas.

Dandy brushes.
Deer skins.
Diamonds prepared for use in draw plates.
Diamonds suitable for industrial purposes.
Docks, floating, and their component parts.
Draw plates, jewelled, for drawing wire.

Electric lamps, except carbon filament lamps and arc lamps for street lighting.
Electrodes, carbon, for electric furnaces.
Electros for printing purposes, composed of lead, antimony, or copper.
Emery, corundum, natural or artificial (such as alundum) carborundum and crystolon and manufactures thereof.
Equipment, military.
Esparto grass.
Explosives.

Fats, all animal and vegetable, and articles and mixtures containing such fats.
Fatty acids and articles and mixtures containing fatty acids.
Fencing staples.
Ferro alloys, the following:—
- Ferro-cerium.
- Ferro-chrome.
- Ferro-manganese.
- Ferro-molybdenum.
- Ferro-nickel.
- Ferro-titanium.
- Ferro-tungsten.
- Ferro-vanadium.
- Silicon-spiegel.
- Spiegeleisen.

Ferro-silicon.
Fibre, New Zealand flax.
Field glasses.
Firearms, rifled, and their component parts.
Firearms, unrifled, and their component parts.
Firebricks, and fireclay.
Flax, raw.
Flax shakings.
Flax tow.
Flax waste.
Forage and food which may be used for animals, the following:—
- Beans.
- Cakes and meals, the following:—
  - Compound cakes and meal.
  - Cotton seed cake, and cotton seed meal.
  - Linseed cake and meal.
  - Whale cake.
  - Whale meal.
- Hay.
- Lentils.

NIGERIA—*continued.*

(B)—To all destinations, other than the United Kingdom, British Possessions and Protectorates—*continued*—

Forage and food which may be used for animals—*continued.*
- Maize.
- Malt dust, malt flour, culms, sprouts or combings.
- Offals of corn and grain, the following:
  - Bran.
  - Middlings.
  - Pollard.
  - Rice meal (or bran) and dust.
  - Sharps.
- Patent and proprietary cattle foods of all kinds.
- Straw.

Forges, portable.
Fuel, manufactured.
Fuses.
Fustic (chips and extract).

Galvanised corrugated and galvanised flat sheets.
Glass for optical instruments.
Gloves, men's woollen.
Goatskins.
Goldbeaters' skin.
Gramophone and other sound records.
Graphite, and mixtures containing graphite.
Grindery, the following articles of, used in the making of boots and shoes:—
- Brads.
- Brass rivets.
- Cutlan studs.
- Heel attaching pins.
- Heel tip nails.
- Heel tips.
- Hobnails.
- Lasting tacks and rivets, and iron shoe rivets.
- Metal toe tips.
- Protector studs.
- Screwing wire.
- Steel bills.

Grindstones.
Guanos.
Gums containing caoutchouc.
Gum tragacanth.
Guts.

Hacksaw blades.
Hair, animal.
Hair, animal, and tops, noils, mixtures, waste and yarns thereof.
Harness and metal fittings therefor.
Heliographs.
Hemp and hemp manufactures, the following:—
- Italian, Russian and Manila hemp, Maguey fibre, and manufactures thereof.

Hides of cattle, buffaloes, and horses, and calfskins.
Horse shoes.
Hosiery, wool or wool mixed, for men's wear.
Hats, wooden.

Implements for cutting or fixing barbed or galvanised wire.
Incandescent mantles.

Jute cordage and twine.
Jute padding.
Jute piece goods, made wholly or partly of.
Jute rags.
Jute, raw and carded.
Jute threads.
Jute twist.

NIGERIA—*continued.*

(B)—To all destinations other than the United Kingdom, British Possessions and Protectorates—*continued*—

Jute waste.
Jute webbing.
Jute yarns.

Kettles, camp.
Khaki camel fleece.
Khaki woollen or worsted cloth and mixtures thereof.

Lacs, not including lac dye.
Lanterns suitable for camp use.
Leather and leather goods of the following descriptions :—
- Leather articles of personal equipment suitable for military purposes.
- Leather bandoliers.
- Leather belting, hydraulic leather, pump leather and picking bands.
- Leather belts.
- Leather laces.
- Leather pouches.
- Leather sole.
- Leather suitable for military clothing.
- Leather suitable for saddlery, harness or military boots.

Linen manufactures, the following :—
- Cloth unbleached, woven from bleached or unbleached flax yarns, whether the cloth or yarn is pure or mixed with any other material.
  - (i.) being of a weight per square yard exceeding 8 ounces, or
  - (ii.) if of a weight per square yard of 8 ounces or less, aggregating 96 threads or more per inch, warp and weft combined.

Linen waste.
Logwood (chips, extract, and preparations).
Lubricants and articles and mixtures containing lubricants.

Machine guns, mountings for machine guns and component parts thereof.
Magnesite and magnesite bricks.
Magnesite, caustic or lightly calcined, and dead burnt magnesite.
Magnetos.
Manures, compound, containing nitrate or phosphate.
Maps and plans of any place within the territory of any belligerent, or within the area of military operations, on a scale of four miles to 1 inch or on any larger scale, and reproductions on any scale by photography or otherwise of such maps or plans.
Metals and ores, the following :—
- Aluminium, alloys of aluminium, and manufactures of aluminium.
- Antimony and alloys of antimony.
- Bauxite.
- Cadmium, alloys of cadmium and cadmium ore.
- Cerium and its alloys.
- Chrome ore.
- Cobalt, cobalt ore, and alloys of cobalt.
- Copper, unwrought and part wrought, all kinds, including alloys of copper (such as brass, gun metal, naval brass and delta metal, phosphor copper, phosphor bronze, and solder containing copper). copper and brass circles, slabs, bars, ingots, scrap, rods and plates and also wrought copper of the following descriptions :—Copper and brass pipes, sheets, condenser plates, copper wire, brass wire, bronze wire, perforated brass sheets, perforated brass linings, and copper foil
- Copper wire and cables containing copper.
- Cryolite.
- Gauze manufactured of copper or its alloys.
- Iron and steel plates and sheets except when made from crucible cast steel or from carbon steel not manufactured in the United Kingdom by the Siemens or Bessemer processes; provided such crucible or carbon steel does not contain more than 5 per cent. of chrome, cobalt, nickel or vanadium.
- Iron ore.
- Iron, pig.
- Iron, pyrites.
- Iron, scrap.

NIGERIA—*continued.*

(B)—To all destinations other than the United Kingdom, British Possessions and Protectorates—*continued*—

Metals and ores—*continued.*
- Iron wire.
- Iron wire rods.
- Lead-coated sheets.
- Lead ore.
- Lead, pig.
- Lead, pipe, scrap, or sheet, and solder containing lead.
- Magnesium and its alloys.
- Manganese and manganese ore.
- Mercury.
- Molybdenum and molybdenite.
- Nickel, alloys of nickel, and nickel ore.
- Platinum, alloys of platinum, and manufactures containing platinum.
- Selenium.
- Sodium.
- Spelter and spelter dross.
- Steel containing tungsten or molybdenum, and any tools or other articles made from such steel.
- Steel articles containing chrome, cobalt, nickel, or vanadium.
- Steel angles, channels, joists, tees and other steel sectional material.
- Steel billets, blooms, and slabs.
- Steel bridge work, pier work and structural material.
- Steel flats, rounds, and other sections, with the following exceptions :—
  - (i.) when made from crucible cast steel,
  - (ii.) carbon steel for tools not manufactured in the United Kingdom by the Siemens or Bessemer processes ;

  provided such crucible or carbon steel does not contain more than 5 per cent. of chrome, cobalt, nickel or vanadium.
- Steel ingots.
- Steel rivets, bifurcated.
- Steel, scrap.
- Steel sheet bars.
- Steel tubes.
- Steel wire.
- Steel wire rods.
- Tin, alloys of tin not otherwise specifically prohibited, and manufactures of tin (except hollow-ware).
- Tin ore.
- Tungsten.
- Tungsten filaments for electric lamps.
- Tungsten ores (including ferberite, hubnerite, scheelite, and wolframite).
- Vanadium.
- Wulfenite.
- Yellow metal.
- Zinc ashes.
- Zinc ore.
- Zinc, alloys of zinc, and manufactures of zinc.

Mica, mica chimneys, mica splittings, micanite, and micanite cloth.
Mineral jellies.
Mines and their component parts.
Motor ploughs and motor tractors for agricultural use.
Motor spirit.

Nautical instruments.
Needles, hosiery machine (latch and bearded).
Nightlights.

Oakum.
Oats.
Oil fuel.
Oil fuel, shale.
Oils, all animal and vegetable (not including essential oils), and articles and mixtures containing such oils.
Oil waste.
Oil, whale (train, blubber, sperm), seal oil, shark oil, fish oil generally, and mixtures of the foregoing.

NIGERIA—*continued.*

(B)—To all destinations other than the United Kingdom, British Possessions and Protectorates—*continued*—

Oil, wood tar.
Ovens, suitable for camp use.

Paper, waste.
Paraffin oil.
Paraffin wax.
Pegs, wooden, suitable for use in the manufacture of boots and shoes.
Pepper.
Periscopes.
Petroleum, fuel oil.
Petroleum, lighting oil.
Petroleum, gas oil.
Petroleum spirit and articles containing petroleum spirit.
Phosphate rock, namely :—
- Apatites.
- Phosphates of lime and alumina.

Photographic sensitive films, plates, and printing paper, whether exposed or not.
Pickled grains and fleshes.
Pigskins.
Plumbago.
Powder, aluminium.
Powder, bronze.
Projectiles of all kinds and their component parts.
Provisions and victuals which may be used as food for man, the following :—
- Animals, living, for food.
- Barley, barley meal, and pearled and pot barley.
- Butter.
- Cheese.
- Dates.
- Eggs in shells.
- Lard and imitation lard.
- Malt.
- Margarine.
- Meat, namely, beef and mutton, fresh or refrigerated.
- Milk, condensed or preserved.
- Molasses.
- Oatmeal and rolled oats.
- Peas (except tinned and bottled peas, and peas packed in cardboard boxes or similar receptacles).
- Pickles and vegetables preserved in salt or vinegar.
- Potatoes.
- Vegetables, dried.
- Venison.
- Wheat, wheat flour, and wheatmeal.

Pulp-board waste.

Rags, cotton, and rags containing cotton.
Rags, linen.
Rags, woollen, shoddy, and mungo applicable to other uses than manure.
Railway carriages, locomotives and waggons and their component parts.
Railway material, the following :—
- Steel rails.
- Steel sleepers.

Ramie stockings and ramie fabrics suitable for the manufacture of gas mantles.
Range finders and their component parts.
Rennet powder, rennet extract and other preparations of rennet.
Resinous substances containing caoutchouc.
Revolution indicators suitable for aircraft.
Rope made of steel wire, and steel hawsers.
Rubber (raw, waste, and reclaimed), solutions containing rubber, jellies containing rubber, and any other preparations containing rubber, and also balata, gutta-percha, and the following varieties of rubber, viz. :—
- Borneo, Guayule, Jelutong, Palembang, Pontianac, and all other substances containing caoutchouc.

NIGERIA—*continued.*

(B)—To all destinations other than the United Kingdom, British Possessions and Protectorates—*continued*—

Rubber, gutta-percha or balata, goods made wholly or partly of.
Rubber hose, armoured or re-inforced with steel or iron wire.
Rugs, horse.

Sacks, coal.
Saddle, felt.
Saddlery, and metal fittings therefor.
Saddle serge.
Sausage skins.
Scarves, shawls, jerseys, cardigan jackets, socks, men's gloves and underwear, manufactured wholly or partly of wool.
Searchlights.
Sheepskins, haired or woolled, and pelts.
Shellac :
Shipbuilding materials, the following :—
Condenser tubes.
Shoemakers' tools, the following :—
Awls.
Awl hafts.
Chisels, hand cold, 8 inches by ¾ inch.
Files seat.
Hammers, single and double-faced.
Irons, forepart, glazing, lap, seat wheel and waist.
Knives.
Nippers, cutting.
Pincers.
Pliers, eyelet.
Punches, spring.
Rasps.
Welt ploughs, runners and mills.
Signalling lamps and their component parts.
Silica bricks.
Silk and silk manufactures, the following :—
All threads, yarns and twists of Tussah silk and of artificial silk.
Cocoons.
Raw silk and all threads, yarns and twists thereof.
Silk waste of all kinds (including artificial silk waste) and all threads, yarns and twists thereof, including noils and noil yarns.
Tissues and fabrics of silk of all kinds (including artificial silk), whether pure or mixed with other yarns or materials (except metal threads), in the grey or discharged, undyed, dyed, or printed, unweighted or weighted, not including velvets, plushes, nets, laces, gauzes, tulles, muslin, grenadines, voiles, crepes, crepe-de-chine, and similar diaphanous fabrics, and also not including piece goods of less than 12 inches in width (except braids), trimmings, hosiery, and all made-up articles.
Sisal strings, old.
Sisal waste.
Small tools, the following :—boring cutters, chucks, files, other than shoemakers' seat files, hacksaws, lathe tools, measuring tools, milling cutters, reamers, screwing tackle, slitting saws, thread milling hobs, twist drills.
Soap containing more than one per cent. of glycerine.
Soap, soft, containing one per cent. or less of glycerine.
Sparking plugs.
Spiegeleisen.
Spirits, methylated.
Spirits of a strength of not less than 43 degrees above proof.
Steel stampings, suitable for aircraft.
Stockinette, composed wholly or partly of wool.
Straw-board waste.
Submarine sound-signalling apparatus.
Surgical bandages and dressings.
Surgical instruments.
Swords, bayonets and other arms and their component parts.
Syringes, hypodermic.

NIGERIA—*continued.*

(B)—To all destinations other than the United Kingdom, British Possessions and Protectorates—*continued*—

Tar, vegetable.
Tar, wood.
Tarpaulins.
Telegraphs, instruments and materials for, the following :—
- Wheatstone automatic apparatus :—
  - Automatic transmitters.
  - Wheatstone transmitters.
- Parts of Creed apparatus :—
  - Creed engines.
  - Creed relays with pneumatic valves.
- Auxiliaries to Creed apparatus :—
  - High tension keys operated by pneumatic pressure.
  - High tension keys operated magnetically.
  - Dictaphones and dictaphone cylinders.
  - Einthoven galvanometers.
  - Paper tape photographically sensitised.

Telegraphs, wireless, instruments and material for.
Telephone sets and their component parts.
Telescopes.
Tents and their component parts.
Terneplates and receptacles made from terneplates.
Theodolites.
Thermometers, clinical.
Tin plates and receptacles made from tin plates.
Torpedoes and their component parts.
Torpedo nets.
Torpedo tubes.
Tubes, boiler, of all descriptions.
Tubes, brass, brazed.
Tubes, copper, solid drawn.
Turnbuckles suitable for aeroplanes.
Turpentine (oil and spirit), and articles containing turpentine.
Turpentine substitute, and articles containing turpentine substitute.
Tyres for motor vehicles and for cycles (whether attached to a vehicle or cycle or not), together with articles and materials especially adapted for use in the manufacture or repair of tyres.

Umbrella ribs, tubes and tube frames.
Uniform clothing.
Uniform clothing, second-hand naval and military.

Valves, gas, steam and water.
Varnishes containing lac.
Vessels, boats and craft.
Vinegar containing not more than 6 per cent. of acetic acid.
Vinegar essence and similar preparations containing more than 6 per cent. of acetic acid.

Waggons, four-wheeled, capable of carrying one ton or over, and their component parts.
Waggon covers.
Waxed paper.
Waxes, mineral and vegetable (except carnauba), and composite waxes.
Web equipment.
Wire, barbed and galvanised wire
Wires and cables, insulated.
Woods, the following :—
- Ash.
- Ash three-ply wood.
- Beefwood.
- Birch.
- Boxwood
- Cedar.
- Dogwood.
- Greenheart.
- Hickory.

NIGERIA—*continued.*

(B)—To all destinations other than the United Kingdom, British Possessions and Protectorates—*continued*—

Woods :—*continued.*
- Lancewood.
- Lignum vitæ.
- Mahogany.
- Padouk.
- Rock elm.
- Sabicu.
- Spruce.
- Teak.
- Walnut.
- Whitewood.

Wood screws made of brass, iron or steel.
Wool grease.
Woollen and worsted yarns and mixtures thereof.
Woollen rags, shoddy, and mungo, applicable to other uses than manure.
Wool noils and mixtures thereof.
Wool, raw, and mixtures thereof.
Wool tops and mixtures thereof.
Wool waste.

X-ray apparatus.

(C)—To all Foreign Countries in Europe and on the Mediterranean and Black Seas, other than France and French Possessions, Russia (except through Baltic Ports), Italy and Italian Possessions, Spain and Portugal.

Agar-agar.
Albumen.
Anchors and chain cables.
Armour plates, armour quality castings, and similar protective material.
Asphalt and liquid or solid bitumen.
Asphalt, coal tar.

Bags and sacks not otherwise specifically prohibited (except un-woven paper bags), other than such bags, wrappers or sacks as constitute the coverings of goods to be shipped for exportation, and are allowed by the Comptroller of Customs to be shipped as such coverings.
Balsams.
Bamboo.
Belting, woven hair.
Bicycles and their component parts.
Blankets.
Bone black.
Boots and shoes, other than heavy boots for men.
Bristles.
Burners, acetylene.

Camphor.
Candles (except candles manufactured wholly or partly of paraffin wax or tallow).
Canes and sticks, unmounted.
Carbon, gas.
Casein and preparations thereof.
Charcoal.
Chemicals, drugs, dyes and dye stuffs, medicinal and pharmaceutical preparations and tanning extracts, the following :—
- Aluminium, salts of (except aluminium nitrate and sulphate, alumino-ferric and ammonium alum).
- Anthracene oil and mixtures and preparations containing anthracene oil.
- Antimony, compounds of (except sulphides and oxides of antimony).
- Arsenic, compounds of arsenic, and mixtures containing arsenic.
- Bismuth and its salts (except bismuth nitrate).
- Borax and mixtures containing borax.
- Boric acid.

NIGERIA—*continued.*

(C)—To all Foreign Countries in Europe and on the Mediterranean and Black Seas, other than France and French Possessions, Russia (except through Baltic Ports), Italy and Italian Possessions, Spain and Portugal—*continued.*

Chemicals, drugs, dyes and dye stuffs, medicinal and pharmaceutical preparations and tanning extracts, the following :—*continued.*
- Boron compounds.
- Calcium sulphate.
- Calcium sulphide.
- Copper, compounds of (except copper acetate, copper iodide, copper nitrate, copper sulphate, and suboxide of copper), and mixtures containing such compounds of copper.
- Creosote and creosote oils (except wood tar oil) and mixtures and preparations containing such creosote or creosote oils.
- Formic acid.
- Green oil and mixtures and preparations containing green oil.
- Halogen derivatives of aliphatic hydrocarbons (except carbon tetrachloride, the exportation of which is prohibited to all ports and destinations other than ports and destinations in the United Kingdom, British Possessions and Protectorates).
- Iodine and its compounds and preparations.
- Iron sulphates.
- Nux vomica and its preparations.
- Nux vomica alkaloids and their salts and preparations.
- Sodium bicarbonate.
- Sodium cyanide, and mixtures containing sodium cyanide.
- Sodium sulphate and bisulphate (nitre cake).
- Sodium sulphide.
- Tin, compounds of (except chlorides and oxide of tin).
- Ultramarine, and mixtures containing ultramarine.

China stone.
Clay, China, potters', and ball.
Coconut, desiccated.
Cordite presses.
Cork and cork dust and articles manufactured from cork or cork dust.
Cotton, all manufactures, mixtures, and products of, not otherwise specifically prohibited.
Cotton, raw.

Dextrine.
Dies for cartridge cases.
Dynamo sheets.

Feathers and down, except ornamental feathers.
Felspar.
Felt, carpets and carpet rugs.
Ferrets.
Fibre, China.
Fibre, Mauritius.
Fibre, Mexican.
Fibre, Mexican Istle.
Fibres, vegetable, not otherwise specifically prohibited, and cordage, twine and yarns made therefrom.
Fishing gear (except tackle for fishing by rod and line).
Forage and food which may be used for animals, the following :—
- Brewers' and distillers' grains.
- Buckwheat.
- Cakes and meals, the following :—
  - Biscuit meal.
  - Calf meal.
  - Coconut and poonac cake.
  - Fishmeal and concentrated fish.
  - Gluten meal or gluten feed.
  - Ground nut or earth nut cake and meal.
  - Hempseed cake and meal.
  - Husk meal.
  - Locust bean meal.
  - Maize germ meal.

NIGERIA—*continued.*

(C)—To all Foreign Countries in Europe and on the Mediterranean and Black Seas, other than France and French Possessions, Russia (except through Baltic Ports), Italy and Italian Possessions, Spain and Portugal—*continued.*

Forage and food which may be used for animals—*continued*—
Cakes and meals—*continued.*
Maize meal and flour.
Meat meal.
Palmnut cake and meal.
Poppy seed cake and meal.
Rapeseed or colzaseed cake and meal.
Sesame seed cake and meal.
Soya bean cake and meal.
Sunflower seed cake and meal.
Chick peas.
Dari.
Gram or dhol.
Green forage.
Lupin seeds.
Maize germs.
Millet.
Offals of corn and grain, the following:—
Mill dust and screenings.
Pigeon peas.
Furs, and manufactures thereof.

Gauges for cartridges and shells.
Gloves made wholly or partly of leather.
Glucose.
Gramophone record compositions.
Grubbers.
Gums (except such as contain caoutchouc and except gum tragacanth).

Handles and helves for grubbers, pickaxes, spades and shovels.
Hemp and hemp manufactures, the following:—
Other hemp and manufactures thereof (except binder twine).

Implements and apparatus designed exclusively for the manufacture of munitions of war, for the manufacture or repair of arms or of war material for use on land or sea, the following:—
Cordite presses.
Dies for cartridge cases.
Gauges for cartridges or shells.
Incorporators.
Lapping machines.
Rifling machines.
Wire-winding machines.
Incorporators.
Insulating materials, the following:—
Leatheroid.
Oiled cloth and tape.
Vulcanised fibre.

Japanese tissue paper.

Lapping machines.
Leather and leather goods of the following descriptions:—
Chamois, glacé kid, morocco, persians, roans, and seal-leather.
Leather, bookbinding.
Leather, enamelled, japanned or varnished.
Leather suitable for textile machinery, except leather belting and picking bands.
Leather waste.
Leather, not otherwise prohibited.

NIGERIA—*continued.*

(C)—To all Foreign Countries in Europe and on the Mediterranean and Black Seas, other than France and French Possessions, Russia (except through Baltic Ports), Italy and Italian Possessions, Spain and Portugal—*continued.*

Linen manufactures, the following :—
- Canvas hose.
- Cloth woven from bleached or unbleached flax yarns, not otherwise specifically prohibited, whether the cloth or yarn is pure or mixed with any other material.
- Linen thread.
- Linen yarn.

Linoleum.

Machinery for ditching and trenching.
Machinery, metal-working, and component parts and accessories thereof.
Matches.
Mess tins.
Metals and ores, the following :—
- Arsenical ore.
- Copper ore.
- Copper manufactures, the following—
  - All articles wholly or partly manufactured of copper or its alloys not otherwise specifically prohibited.

Monazite sand.
Motor vehicles, motor bicycles, and their component parts and accessories.

Oil, blast furnace.

Packings, engine and boiler.
Peat.
Petroleum and its products not otherwise specifically prohibited.
Pickaxes.
Pimento.
Pitches and all mixtures, preparations and commodities of which pitch forms an ingredient.
Pocket lamp cases, and cases fitted with bulbs but not containing batteries.
Potable spirits of a strength of less than 43 degrees above proof.
Provisions and victuals which may be used as food for man, the following :—
- Bean flour and meal.
- Cassava, powder.
- *Cocoa, raw, and manufactures thereof.
- Cocoa husks
- Cocoa shells.
- Coffee.
- Cornflour.
- Corn grits.
- Egg, yolk and liquid.
- Farina.
- Fish, other than tinned.
- Fruit (except dates), fruit preserves (other than jam), and nuts used as fruit.
- Hominy.
- Honey.
- Lentil flour and meal.
- Macaroni.
- Malt sugar.
- Mandioca.
- Meat, extract of.
- Meat of all kinds not including beef and mutton, fresh or refrigerated.
- Onions.
- Pea flour and meal.
- Potato flour.

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* The exportation of Cocoa to the United Kingdom is prohibited except under a licence granted by a Lieut.-Governor. Order in Council (No. 7 of 1917), dated 10th March, 1917.

NIGERIA—*continued.*

(C)—To all Foreign Countries in Europe and on the Mediterranean and Black Seas, other than France and French Possessions, Russia (except through Baltic Ports), Italy and Italian Possessions, Spain and Portugal—*continued.*

Provisions and victuals which may be used as food for man—*continued.*
- Poultry and game (except venison).
- Prepared foods wholly or partially derived from cereals.
- Rye, rye flour and meal.
- Sauces and condiments (except table salt) not otherwise prohibited.
- Semolina.
- Soups, compressed and desiccated.
- Spaghetti.
- Tomato pulp.
- Vegetables, canned.
- Vermicelli.

Quillaia bark.

Railway material (except railway carriages, locomotives and waggons and their component parts, steel rails and steel sleepers).
Rattans.
Rattan, woven.
Resins, resinous substances (except such as contain caoutchouc) and articles containing resins and resinous substances.
Rifling machines.
Rock crystal.
Rugs (except horse rugs).

Sabadilla seeds and preparations therefrom.
Salt, rock and white (except table salt).
Seeds, clover and grass.
Shipbuilding materials, the following :—
- Diesel and other internal combustion engines for marine propulsion, and component parts of such engines.
- Iron and steel castings and forgings for hulls and machinery of ships.
- Sectional materials for shipbuilding.
- Ships' auxiliary machinery.

Shovels.
Slagwool.
Soap (except soft soap) containing one per cent. or less of glycerine.
Sounding machines and gear.
Spades.
Spices other than pepper.
Starch.
Syrups, which may be used as food for man.

Talc.
Telegraphs (except wireless), instruments and material for, not otherwise prohibited.
Telephones, material for (except telephone sets and their component parts.
Tissues manufactured wholly or partly of wool or hair except khaki woollen or worsted cloth.
Tobacco.
Transformer sheets.
Twist drills.

Varnishes, spirit, containing gum.

Water bottles suitable for military use.
Wax, carnauba.
Wine.
Wire-winding machines.
Woods, the following :—
- Plywood, except ash three-ply wood.
- Poplar.

Woollen gloves and hosiery not otherwise prohibited.
Woollen underwear, not otherwise prohibited.

Yeast.

NIGERIA—*continued.*

(D)—To all destinations other than the United Kingdom, British Possessions and Protectorates, France, Italy and Russia (except through Baltic Ports) :—

All oleaginous nuts, seeds, and products (excluding vegetable fats and oils, such as palm oil, ground nut oil, shea butter, etc., which are prohibited to be exported to all destinations other than the United Kingdom and British Possessions and Protectorates), including benneseed, castor beans, coconuts, copra, cotton seed, ground nuts, earth nuts, or pea nuts, hempseed, linseed, palm nuts and palm kernels, poppy seeds, rape or colza seed, sesame seed, shea nuts, soya beans, and sunflower seed.

JAMAICA.

The Government of Jamaica issued a consolidated and amended Proclamation on the 3rd January, 1917, which prohibited the exportation of various articles to certain destinations from the Colony.

The following lists specify the articles, the exportation of which is prohibited from the Colony according to the latest information received by the Board of Trade. The extent to which the exportation of the various articles is prohibited is indicated in these lists by the following letters, viz.:—

(A) To all ports and destinations abroad other than ports and destinations in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, British Possessions and Protectorates;

(B) To all ports and destinations abroad other than ports and destinations in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland;

(C) To all ports and destinations abroad other than ports and destinations in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, British Possessions and Protectorates, France, Italy and Russia (except Russian Baltic ports);

(D) To all destinations in foreign countries in Europe and on the Mediterranean and Black Seas, other than France and French Possessions, Russia, Italy and Italian Possessions, Spain and Portugal, and to all ports in any such foreign countries, and to all Russian Baltic ports;

(E) To all destinations.

(A) Accoutrements.
(A) Aeroplane dope.
(A) Aeroplane engines and their component parts.
(D) Agar-agar.
(A) Aircraft of all kinds and their component parts, together with accessories and articles suitable for use in connection with aircraft.
(D) Albumen.
(A) Alunite.
(A) American cotton ties varnished or blacked.
(D) Anchors and chain cables.
(A) Aneroids suitable for aircraft.
(A) Animals, living, for food.
(A) Animals, pack, saddle and draught, suitable or which may become suitable, for use in war.
(D) Armour plates, armour quality castings, and similar protective material.
(A) Asbestos and articles manufactured wholly or partly of asbestos.
(D) Asphalt and liquid or solid bitumen.
(D) Asphalt, coal tar.

(A) Baggings and sackings, old.
(D) Bags, wrappers or sacks not otherwise specifically prohibited (except paper bags) other than any such bags, wrappers, or sacks as constitute the coverings of goods to be shipped for exportation and are allowed by the Collector-General of Customs and Excise to be shipped as such coverings.
(A) Bags, wrappers or sacks made of jute, other than any such bags, wrappers or sacks as constitute the coverings of goods to be shipped for exportation and are allowed by the Collector General of Customs and Excise to be shipped as such coverings.
(D) Balsams.
(D) Bamboo.
(A) Bandoliers, leather.

JAMAICA—*continued.*

(A) Barographs, suitable for aircraft.
(A) Barometers.
(A) Basic slag and superphosphates.
(A) Baudruche skin.
(A) Bearings, ball and roller, and steel balls and rollers suitable for bearings.
(A) Beeswax.
(D) Belting, woven hair.
(D) Bicycles and their component parts.
(A) Binder twine (except binder twine made of Manila hemp).
(A) Binnacles.
(A) Bladders.
(D) Blankets.
(A) Boilers.
(A) Bones in any form and bone ash.
(D) Boots and shoes, other than heavy boots for men.
(A) Boots, heavy, for men.
(D) Bristles.
(A) Buckets, suitable for camp use.
(D) Burners, acetylene.

(A) Calves' stomachs.
(A) Camp equipment, articles of.
(D) Camphor.
(D) Candles (except candles manufactured wholly or partly of paraffin wax or tallow).
(A) Candles manufactured wholly or partly of paraffin wax or tallow.
(D) Canes and sticks, unmounted.
(A) Cannon and other ordnance, and their component parts.
(A) Canvas, old ship.
(A) Canvas cuttings.
(A) Capsicum.
(A) Capsicum, oleo-resin of.
(A) Carbon, Brazilian.
(D) Carbon, gas.
(A) Carbons, suitable for searchlights.
(A) Carriages and mountings for cannon and other ordnance and their component parts.
(A) Cartridges, charges of all kinds, and their component parts.
(A) Carts, two wheeled, capable of carrying 15 cwt. or over, and their component parts.
(A) Casein and preparations thereof.
(A) Casings.
(A) Cast iron pipes.
(A) Celluloid.
(A) "Celluloid" sheet, non-inflammable, and similar transparent material non-soluble in lubricating oil, petrol or water.
(D) Charcoal.
Chemicals, drugs, dyes and dye stuffs, medicinal and pharmaceutical preparations and tanning extracts, the following :—
(A) Acetanilide.
(A) Acetates, all metallic.
(A) Acetic acid.
(A) Aceto-celluloses.
(A) Acetones and their compounds and preparations.
(A) Acetylsalicylic acid (aspirin) and its preparations.
(A) Alcohol, absolute.
(A) Alcohol, methylic.
(A) Aluminium nitrate.
(A) Aluminium, oxides of, and mixtures containing aluminium oxides.
(D) Aluminium, salts of (except aluminium nitrate and sulphate, alumino-ferric and ammonium alum which are included under (A)).
(A) Aluminium sulphate.
(A) Alumino ferric.
(A) Amidol and mixtures containing amidol.
(A) Amidopyrine.
(A) Ammonia and its salts, whether simple or compound (including ammonium nitrate, perchlorate and sulphocyanide).
(A) Ammonia, liquefied.

JAMAICA—*continued.*

Chemicals, drugs, dyes and dye stuffs, medicinal and pharmaceutical preparations and tanning extracts, the following:—*continued.*

(A) Ammonia liquor.
(A) Ammonium alum.
(A) Amyl acetate.
(D) Anthracene oil and mixtures and preparations containing anthracene oil.
(D) Antimony, compounds of (except sulphides and oxides of antimony which are included under (A)).
(A) Antimony, sulphides and oxides of.
(A) Antipyrine (phenazone) and its preparations.
(A) Anti-tetanus serum.
(D) Arsenic, compounds of arsenic, and mixtures containing arsenic.
(D) Barium sulphate.
(A) Belladonna and its preparations.
(A) Belladonna alkaloids, and their salts and preparations.
(A) Benzoic acid (synthetic) and benzoates.
(A) Benzol and its compounds and preparations.
(D) Bismuth and its salts (except bismuth nitrate, which is included under (A)).
(A) Bismuth nitrate.
(A) Bleaching powder.
(D) Borax and mixtures containing borax.
(D) Boric acid.
(D) Boron compounds.
(A) Bromine and alkaline bromides.
(A) Caffeine and its salts.
(A) Calcium carbide.
(D) Calcium sulphate.
(D) Calcium sulphide.
(A) Cantharides.
(A) Carbolic acid and compounds thereof, and preparations containing carbolic acid.
(A) Carbon disulphide.
(A) Carbon tetrachloride and its preparations.
(A) Cerium, oxide and salts of.
(A) Chloral and its compounds and preparations.
(A) Chlorates, all metallic.
(A) Chlorine.
(A) Chromium, compounds of (including chromium acetate, chromium chlorate, and chromium nitrate), and mixtures containing such compounds of chromium.
(D) Citric acid.
(A) Coal tar, all products obtainable from and derivatives thereof, suitable for use in the manufacture of dyes and explosives, whether obtained from coal tar or other sources, and mixtures and preparations containing such products or derivatives (except anthracene oil and green oil, and mixtures and preparations containing these oils).
(A) Cobalt, oxides and salts of (including cobalt nitrate), and mixtures containing such oxides or salts of cobalt.
(A) Cocaine and its salts and preparations.
(A) Colchicum and its preparations.
(A) Collodion.
(A) Copper acetate.
(D) Copper, compounds of (except copper acetate, copper iodide, copper nitrate, copper sulphate, and suboxide of copper, which are included under (A)), and mixtures containing such compounds of copper.
(A) Copper iodide.
(A) Copper nitrate.
(A) Copper, suboxide of, and mixtures containing suboxide of copper.
(A) Copper sulphate.
(D) Creosote and creosote oils (except wood tar oil) and mixtures and preparations containing such creosote or creosote oils.
(A) Cyanamide.
(A) Cresol, compounds and preparations of cresol (including saponified cresol), and nitro-cresol.
(A) Diethylbarburic acid (veronal) and veronal soda.

JAMAICA—*continued.*

Chemicals, drugs, dyes and dye stuffs, medicinal and pharmaceutical preparations and tanning extracts, the following:—*continued.*

(A) Dimethylaniline.
(A) Dyes and dyestuffs manufactured from coal tar products, and articles containing such dyes or dyestuffs.
(A) Emetin and its salts.
(A) Ergot of rye.
(A) Ether, acetic.
(A) Ether, formic.
(A) Ether, sulphuric.
(A) Eucaine hydrochloride, eucaine (benzamine) lactate, and their preparations.
(D) Formic acid.
(A) Formic aldehyde.
(A) Fusel oil (amyl alcohol).
(A) Fustic, fustic chips and fustic extract.*
(A) Gentian and its preparations.
(A) Glycerine, and preparations containing glycerine not otherwise specifically prohibited.
(D) Green oil and mixtures and preparations containing green oil.
(A) Guaiacol and guaiacol carbonate.
(D) Halogen derivatives of aliphatic hydrocarbons (except carbon tetrachloride, the exportation of which is prohibited to all ports and destinations abroad other than ports and destinations in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, British Possessions and Protectorates).
(A) Henbane and its preparations.
(A) Hexamethylene tetramin (urotropin) and its compounds and preparations.
(A) Hydrobromic acid.
(A) Hydrochloric acid.
(A) Hydroquinone, and mixtures containing hydroquinone.
(A) Indigo, natural and synthetic.
(D) Iodine and its compounds and preparations.
(D) Iron sulphates.
(A) Ipecacuanha root.
(E) Logwood, logwood chips, and logwood extract, including hæmatine crystals, and other logwood extracts.†
(A) Magnesium chloride and sulphate and mixtures containing magnesium chloride or sulphate.
(A) Manganese, peroxide of.
(A) Mercury, compounds and preparations of (including nitrate of mercury), and mixtures containing such compounds of mercury.
(A) Methylaniline.
(A) Methyl salicylate, and preparations containing methyl salicylate.
(A) Metol, and mixtures containing metol.
(A) Molybdic acid and its salts.
(A) Naphthalene and its compounds and preparations.
(A) Neo-salvarsan.
(A) Nickel, oxides and salts of (including nickel nitrate), and mixtures containing such oxides or salts of nickel.
(A) Nitrates, all metallic.
(A) Nitric acid.
(A) Nitro toluol.
(A) Novocain and its preparations.
(D) Nux vomica and its preparations.
(D) Nux vomica alkaloids and their salts and preparations.
(A) Opium and its preparations.
(A) Opium alkaloids and their salts and preparations.
(A) Oxalic acid.
(A) Paraffin, liquid medicinal.
(A) Paraformaldehyde.
(A) Paraldehyde.
(A) Perchlorates, all metallic.

* It is stated in Government Notification No. 160, dated 10th March, 1916, that the Collector General has authority to allow the exportation of fustic logs to the ports of all British Possessions and Protectorates, the ports of the United States of America, and all French and Italian ports.

† See note on p. 64.

JAMAICA—*continued.*

Chemicals, drugs, dyes and dye stuffs, medicinal and pharmaceutical preparations and tanning extracts, the following:—*continued.*

(A) Phenacetin and its preparations.
(A) Phosgene (carbonyl chloride).
(A) Phosphorus and its compounds.
(A) Picric acid and its components.
(A) Platinum, salts of.
(A) Potash, caustic, and articles containing caustic potash.
(A) Potassium chlorate, and mixtures containing potassium chlorate.
(A) Potassium cyanide, and mixtures containing potassium cyanide.
(A) Potassium, nitrate (saltpetre).
(A) Potassium, perchlorate.
(A) Potassium, permanganate.
(A) Potash salts and mixtures containing such potash salts.
(A) Pyridine.
(A) Pyrogallic acid, and mixtures containing pyrogallic acid.
(A) Quinine and its salts.
(A) Quercitron bark extract.
(A) Radium compounds.
(A) Saccharin.
(A) Salicylic acid and its preparations.
(A) Salipyrine.
(A) Salol and its preparations.
(A) Salvarsan.
(A) Santonin and its preparations.
(A) Senna leaves and pods.
(A) Soda, caustic.
(D) Sodium bicarbonate.
(A) Sodium carbonate.
(D) Sodium cyanide, and mixtures containing sodium cyanide.
(A) Sodium hyposulphite (thiosulphate), and mixtures containing sodium hyposulphite.
(A) Sodium prussiate, and mixtures containing sodium prussiate.
(A) Sodium salicylate and its preparations.
(D) Sodium sulphate and bisulphate (nitre cake).
(D) Sodium sulphide.
(A) Spent oxide.
(A) Stramonium leaves and seeds.
(A) Strontium sulphate.
(A) Sulphonal.
(A) Sulphur and preparations containing sulphur.
(A) Sulphur, chlorides of.
(A) Sulphur dioxide, liquefied.
(A) Sulphuric acid and mixtures containing sulphuric acid.
(A) Sulphuric acid, fuming (oleum).
Tanning extracts, the following:—
(A) Chestnut extract.
(A) Oakwood extract.
(A) Valex.
(A) Valonia.
(B) Other extracts and substances for use in tanning.
(A) Tartaric acid, cream of tartar, and alkaline tartrates.
(A) Theobromine sodium salicylate.
(A) Thorium, oxide and salts of.
(A) Thymol and its preparations.
(A) Tin, chlorides of.
(D) Tin, compounds of (except chlorides and oxide of tin which are included under (A)).
(A) Tin, oxide of.
(A) Toluol and its compounds and preparations.
(A) Triphenyl phosphate.
(A) Trional.
(A) Trioxymethylene.
(A) Tungsten, oxides and salts of.
(D) Ultramarine, and mixtures containing ultramarine.
(A) Urea and its compounds.
(A) Xylol and its compounds and preparations.
(A) Zinc chloride and sulphate, and mixtures containing zinc chloride or sulphate.

JAMAICA—*continued.*

(D) China stone.
(A) Chronometers.
(A) Cinematograph films.*
(D) Clay, China, potters', and ball.
(A) Cloth, khaki woollen or worsted, and mixtures thereof.
(A) Coal, except coal allowed by the Collector General of Customs and Excise to be shipped as bunker coal.
(A) Coal tar.
(D) Coconut, desiccated.
(A) Coke, including petroleum coke.
(A) Collar check, woollen.
(A) Compasses for ships, and component parts thereof.
(A) Compasses, other than ships' compasses.
(A) Copper stamps used for stamping woven piece goods.
(D) Cordite presses.
(D) Cork and cork dust and articles manufactured from cork or cork dust.
(D) Cotton, all manufactures, mixtures, and products of, not otherwise specifically prohibited.
(A) Cotton pulp.
(A) Cotton rags and rags containing cotton.
(D) Cotton, raw.
(A) Cotton shoddy.
(A) Cotton wadding and articles containing cotton wadding.
(A) Cotton waste and articles containing cotton waste.
(A) Cotton wool and articles containing cotton wool.
(A) Crucibles (plumbago).
(A) Curry combs.
(A) Cylinders, metal, such as can be used for containing compressed gas.

(A) Dandy brushes.
(A) Deer skins.
(D) Dextrine.
(A) Diamonds prepared for use in draw plates.
(A) Diamonds suitable for industrial purposes.
(B) Diamonds, unset.
(D) Dies for cartridge cases.
(A) Docks, floating, and their component parts.
(A) Draw plates, jewelled, for drawing wire.
(D) Dynamo sheets.

(D) Electrical apparatus and plant for the generation, distribution and utilisation of electric power, not otherwise prohibited.
(A) Electric lamps, except carbon filament lamps and arc lamps for street lighting.
(A) Electrodes, carbon, for electric furnaces.
(A) Electros for printing purposes, composed of lead, antimony, or copper.
(A) Emery and corundum, and manufactures thereof, carborundum, alundum, crystolon and all other artificial abrasives and manufactures thereof.
(A) Equipment, military.
(A) Esparto grass.
(A) Explosives.

(A) Fats, all animal and vegetable, and articles and mixtures containing such fats.
(A) Fatty acids and articles and mixtures containing fatty acids.
(D) Feathers and down, except ornamental feathers.
(D) Felspar.
(D) Felt, carpets and carpet rugs.
(A) Fencing staples.
Ferro alloys, the following :—
(A) Ferro-cerium.
(A) Ferro-chrome.
(A) Ferro-manganese.
(A) Ferro-molybdenum.
(A) Ferro-nickel.

* It is stated in Government Notification No. 403, dated 16th June, 1916, that the Collector General has authority to allow the exportation of cinematograph films imported into the Colony on the hire system.

JAMAICA—*continued.*

Ferro alloys, the following—*continued.*
(A) Ferro-titanium.
(A) Ferro-tungsten.
(A) Ferro-vanadium.
(A) Silicon-spiegel.
(A) Spiegeleisen.
(A) Ferro-silicon.
(A) Fibre, China.
(A) Fibre, Mauritius.
(A) Fibre, Mexican.
(A) Fibre, Mexican Istle.
(A) Fibre, New Zealand flax.
(D) Fibres, vegetable, not otherwise specifically prohibited, and cordage, twine, and yarns made therefrom.
(A) Field glasses.
(A) Firearms, rifled, and their component parts.
(A) Firearms, unrifled, and their component parts.
(A) Fire bricks and fire clay.
(D) Fishing gear (except tackle for fishing by rod and line).
(A) Flax, raw.
(A) Flax shakings.
(A) Flax tow.
(A) Flax waste.
Forage and food which may be used for animals, the following :—
(A) Beans.
(D) Brewers' and distillers' grains.
(D) Buckwheat.
Cakes and meals, the following :—
(D) Biscuit meal.
(D) Calf meal.
(D) Coconut and poonac cake.
(A) Compound cakes and meal.
(A) Cotton seed cake and cotton seed meal.
(D) Fishmeal and concentrated fish.
(D) Gluten meal or gluten feed.
(D) Ground nut or earth nut cake and meal.
(D) Hempseed cake and meal.
(D) Husk meal.
(A) Linseed cake and meal.
(D) Locust bean meal.
(D) Maize germ meal.
(D) Maize meal and flour.
(D) Meat meal.
(D) Palmnut cake and meal.
(D) Poppy seed cake and meal.
(D) Rapeseed or colzaseed cake and meal.
(D) Sesame seed cake and meal.
(D) Soya bean cake and meal.
(D) Sunflower seed cake and meal.
(A) Whale cake.
(A) Whale meal.
(D) Chick peas.
(D) Dari.
(D) Gram or dhol.
(D) Green forage.
(A) Hay.
(A) Lentils.
(D) Lupin seeds.
(A) Maize.
(D) Maize germs.
(A) Malt dust, malt flour, culms, sprouts or combings.
(D) Millet.
Offals of corn and grain, the following :—
(A) Bran.
(A) Middlings.
(D) Mill dust and screenings.
(A) Pollard.
(A) Rice meal (or bran) and dust.
(A) Sharps.

JAMAICA—*continued.*

Forage and food which may be used for animals—*continued.*
(A) Patent and proprietary cattle foods of all kinds.
(D) Pigeon peas.
(A) Straw.
(D) All articles of forage and food which may be used for animals and the raw materials thereof, not otherwise prohibited.

(A) **Forges, portable.**
(A) Fuel, manufactured.
(D) Furs, and manufactures thereof
(A) Fuses.
(A) Fustic, fustic chips and fustic extract.*

(A) Galvanised corrugated and galvanised flat sheets.
(D) **Gauges for cartridges and shells.**
(A) Glass for optical instruments.
(D) Gloves, made wholly or partly of leather.
(A) Gloves, men's woollen.
(D) Glucose.
(A) Goat skins.
(A) **Gold, in coin or bullion.**
(A) Goldbeaters' skin
(A) Gramophone and other sound records.
(D) Gramophone record **compositions.**
(A) **Graphite, and mixtures containing graphite.**
(A) Grindery, the following articles of, used in the making of boots and shoes :—
Brads.
Brass rivets.
Cutlan studs.
Heel attaching pins.
Heel tip nails.
Heel tips.
Hobnails.
Lasting tacks and rivets, and iron shoe rivets.
Metal toe tips.
Protector studs.
Screwing wire.
Steel bills.
(A) **Grindstones.**
(D) Grubbers.
(A) Guanos.
(D) Gums [except such as contain caoutchouc and except gum tragacanth which are included under (A)].
(A) Gums containing caoutchouc.
(A) Gum tragacanth.
(A) Guts.

(A) Hacksaw blades.
(A) Hair, animal.
(A) Hair, animal, and tops, noils, mixtures, waste, and yarns thereof.
(D) Handles and helves for grubbers, pickaxes, spades and shovels.
(A) Harness and metal fittings therefor.
(A) Heliographs.
Hemp and hemp manufactures, the following :—
(A) Hemp ropes, old.
(A) Hemp waste.
(A) Italian, Russian and Manila hemp, Maguey fibre and manufactures thereof, except Tagal braid.
(D) Other hemp and manufactures thereof, not otherwise specifically prohibited.
(D) Tagal braid.
(A) Hides of cattle, buffaloes, and horses and calfskins.
(D) Honey.
(A) Horse shoes.
(A) Hosiery, wool or wool mixed, for men's wear.
(A) Huts, wooden.

* See note on p. 58.

JAMAICA—*continued.*

(D) Implements and apparatus designed exclusively for the manufacture of munitions of war, for the manufacture or repair of arms or of war material for use on land or sea, the following :—
- Cordite presses.
- Dies for cartridge cases.
- Gauges for cartridges or shells.
- Incorporators.
- Lapping machines.
- Rifling machines.
- Wire-winding machines.

(A) Implements for cutting or fixing barbed or galvanised wire
(A) Incandescent mantles.
(D) Incorporators.
(D) Insulating materials, the following :—
- Compounds intended for the purpose of electrical insulation.
- Lead, oxides of.
- Leatheroid.
- Oiled cloth and tape.
- Vulcanised fibre.
- Zinc-barium pigments made from zinc salts and barium sulphate.

(D) Japanese tissue paper.
(A) Jute cordage and twine.
(A) Jute padding.
(A) Jute piece goods, and piece goods mainly composed of jute.
(A) Jute, raw and carded.
(A) Jute threads.
(A) Jute twist.
(A) Jute waste.
(A) Jute webbing.
(A) Jute yarns.

(A) Kettles, camp.
(A) Khaki camel fleece.
(A) Khaki woollen or worsted cloth and mixtures thereof.

(A) Lacs, not including lac dye.
(A) Lanterns suitable for camp use.
(D) Lapping machines.
Leather and leather goods of the following descriptions :—
- (D) Chamois, glacé kid, morocco, persians, roans, and seal leather.
- (A) Leather articles of personal equipment suitable for military purposes.
- (A) Leather bandoliers.
- (A) Leather belting, hydraulic leather, pump leather and picking bands.
- (A) Leather belts.
- (D) Leather, bookbinding.
- (D) Leather, enamelled, japanned or varnished.
- (A) Leather laces.
- (A) Leather pouches.
- (A) Leather, sole.
- (D) Leather suitable for textile machinery, except leather belting and picking bands which are included under (A).
- (A) Leather suitable for military clothing.
- (A) Leather suitable for saddlery, harness or military boots.
- (D) Leather waste.
- (D) Leather, not otherwise prohibited.

Linen manufactures, the following :—
- (D) Canvas hose.
- (A) Cloth, unbleached woven from bleached or unbleached flax yarns whether the cloth or yarn is pure or mixed with any other material.
  - (i.) being of a weight per square yard exceeding 8 ounces.
  - (ii.) if of a weight per square yard of 8 ounces or less, aggregating 96 threads or more per inch warp and weft combined.
  - (D) Cloth woven from bleached or unbleached flax yarns, not otherwise specifically prohibited, whether the cloth or yarn is pure or mixed with any other material.
- (D) Linen thread.
- (D) Linen yarn.

(A) Linen waste.

JAMAICA—*continued.*

(D) Linoleum.
(E) Logwood, logwood chips, and logwood extract including hæmatine crystals, and other logwood preparations.†
(A) Lubricants and articles and mixtures containing lubricants.

(A) Machine guns, mountings for machine guns and component parts thereof.
(D) Machinery for ditching and trenching.
(D) Machinery, metal working, and component parts and accessories thereof.
(A) Magnesite and magnesite bricks.
(A) Magnesite, caustic or lightly calcined, and dead burnt magnesite.
(A) Magnetos.
(A) Manures, compound, containing nitrate or phosphate.
(A) Maps and plans of any place within the territory of any belligerent, or within the area of military operations, on a scale of four miles to one inch or on any larger scale, and reproductions on any scale by photography or otherwise of such maps or plans.
(D) Matches.
(D) Mess tins.
Metals and ores, the following :—
(A) Aluminium, alloys of aluminium, and manufactures of aluminium.
(A) Antimony and alloys of antimony.
(D) Arsenical ore.
(A) Bauxite.
(A) Cadmium, alloys of cadmium and cadmium ore.
(A) Cerium and its alloys (including ferro-cerium).
(A) Chrome ore.
(A) Cobalt, cobalt ore, and alloys of cobalt.
(D) Copper ore.
(A) Copper, unwrought and part wrought, all kinds, including alloys of copper (such as brass, gun metal, naval brass and delta metal, phosphor copper, phosphor bronze, and solder containing copper), copper and brass circles, slabs, bars, ingots, scrap, rods and plates and also wrought copper of the following descriptions :—
Copper and brass pipes, sheets, condenser plates, copper wire, brass wire, bronze wire, perforated brass sheets, perforated brass linings, and copper foil.
(D) Copper manufactures, the following :—
All articles wholly or partly manufactured of copper or its alloys not otherwise specifically prohibited.
(A) Copper wire and cables containing copper.
(A) Cryolite.
(A) Gauze manufactured of copper or its alloys.
(A) Gold, in coin or bullion.
(A) Iron and steel plates and sheets, except when made from crucible cast steel or from carbon steel not manufactured in the United Kingdom by the Siemens or Bessemer processes; provided such crucible or carbon steel does not contain more than 5 per cent. of chrome, cobalt, nickel or vanadium.
(A) Iron ore.
(A) Iron, pig.
(A) Iron pyrites.
(A) Iron scrap.
(A) Iron wire.
(A) Iron wire rods.
(A) Lead-coated sheets.
(A) Lead ore.
(A) Lead, pig.
(A) Lead, pipe, scrap, or sheet, and solder containing lead.
(A) Magnesium and its alloys.
(A) Manganese and manganese ore.
(A) Mercury.
(A) Molybdenum and molybdenite.
(A) Nickel, alloys of nickel, and nickel ore.

† It is stated in Government Notification No. 11 dated 6th January, 1916, that the Collector-General has authority to allow the exportation of logwood to all ports in the United Kingdom, the ports of all British Possessions and Protectorates, the ports of the United States of America and all French and Italian ports.

JAMAICA—*continued.*

Metals and ores—*continued.*

(A) Platinum, alloys of platinum, and manufactures containing platinum.
(A) Scheelite.
(A) Selenium.
(A) Silver, in coin or bullion.
(A) Sodium.
(A) Spelter and spelter dross.
(A) Steel containing tungsten or molybdenum and any tools or other articles made from such steel.
(A) Steel articles containing chrome, cobalt. nickel, or vanadium.
(A) Steel angles, channels, joists, tees and other steel sectional material.
(A) Steel billets, blooms and slabs.
(A) Steel bridge work, pier work, and structural material.
(A) Steel flats, rounds and other sections, with the following exceptions :
(i.) When made from crucible cast steel.
(ii.) Carbon steel for tools not manufactured in the United Kingdom by the Siemens or Bessemer processes, provided such crucible or carbon steel does not contain more than 5 per cent. of chrome, cobalt, nickel or vanadium.
(A) Steel hoops.
(A) Steel ingots.
(A) Steel rivets, bifurcated.
(A) Steel scrap.
(A) Steel sheet bars.
(A) Steel tubes.
(A) Steel wire.
(A) Steel wire rods.
(A) Tin, alloys of tin not otherwise specifically prohibited, and manufactures of tin (except hollow-ware).
(A) Tin ore.
(A) Tin plates and receptacles made from tin plates.
(A) Tungsten.
(A) Tungsten filaments for electric lamps.
(A) Vanadium.
(A) Wolframite.
(A) Wulfenite.
(A) Yellow metal.
(A) Zinc ashes.
(A) Zinc ore.
(A) Zinc, alloys of zinc, and manufactures of zinc.

(A) Mica, mica splittings, mica powder, micanite, articles made from them, and insulating materials containing them.
(A) Mineral jellies.
(A) Mines and their component parts.
(A) Molasses.
(D) Monazite sand.
(A) Motor ploughs and motor tractors for agricultural use.
(A) Motor spirit.
(D) Motor vehicles, motor bicycles, and their component parts and accessories

(A) Nautical instruments.
(A) Needles, hosiery machine (latch and bearded).
(A) Nightlights.

(A) Oakum.
(A) Oats.
(D) Oil, blast furnace.
(A) Oil fuel, except oil fuel allowed by the Collector General of Customs and Excise to be shipped for use on board the exporting ship.
(A) Oil fuel, shale.
(A) Oils, all animal and vegetable (not including essential oils), and articles and mixtures containing such oils.
(D) Oils, essential (except turpentine oil).
(A) Oil waste.
(A) Oil, whale (train, blubber, sperm), seal oil, shark oil, fish oil generally, and mixtures of the foregoing.
(A) Oil, wood tar.

JAMAICA—*continued.*

Oleaginous kernels, nuts, seeds, and products, the following:—
(C) Castor beans.
(C) Coconuts.
(C) Copra.
(C) Cotton seed.
(C) Ground nuts, earth nuts, or pea nuts (Arachides).
(C) Hempseed.
(C) Linseed.
(C) Palm nuts and palm kernels.
(C) Poppy seeds.
(C) Rape or colza seed.
(C) Sesame seed.
(C) Soya beans.
(C) Sunflower seed.
(C) Other oleaginous kernels, nuts, seeds, and products.
(A) Ovens, suitable for camp use.

(D) Packings, engine and boiler.
(A) Paper, waste.
(A) Paraffin oil.
(A) Paraffin wax.
(D) Peat.
(A) Pepper.
(A) Periscopes.
(A) Petroleum, fuel oil.
(A) Petroleum, lighting oil.
(A) Petroleum, gas oil.
(A) Petroleum spirit and articles containing petroleum spirit.
(D) Petroleum and its products not otherwise specifically prohibited.
(A) Phosphate rock, namely:—
Apatites.
Phosphates of lime and alumina.
(A) Photographic sensitive films, plates and printing paper, whether exposed or not.*
(D) Pickaxes.
(A) Pickled grains and fleshes.
(D) Pimento.
(A) Pigskins.
(D) Pitches and all mixtures, preparations and commodities of which pitch forms an ingredient.
(A) Plumbago.
(D) Pocket lamp cases, and cases fitted with bulbs but not containing batteries.
(D) Potable spirits of a strength of less than 43 degrees above proof.
(A) Powder, aluminium.
(A) Powder, bronze.
(A) Projectiles of all kinds and their component parts.
Provisions and victuals which may be used as food for man, the following:—
(A) Animals, living, for food.
(D) Arrowroot.
(A) Barley, barley meal, and pearled and pot barley.
(D) Bean flour and meal.
(D) Biscuits, bread and cakes.
(A) Butter.
(D) Cassava powder.
(A) Cheese.
(D) Cocoa, raw, and manufactures thereof.†
(D) Cocoa husks.
(D) Cocoa shells.
(D) Coffee.
(D) Cornflour.
(D) Corn grits.

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* It is stated in Notification No. 691 dated 24th October, 1916, that the Governor is empowered to grant Licences for the exportation of photographic sensitive films which, after exposure, are proved to his satisfaction to be innocent.

† The exportation of Cocoa to the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, except under licence issued by the Collector General of Excise and Customs is prohibited. Proclamation dated 19th March, 1917.

JAMAICA—*continued.*

Provisions and victuals which may be used as food for man, the following—*continued*—

(A) Eggs in shells.
(D) Egg, yolk and liquid.
(D) Farina.
(D) Fish.
(D) Fruit, fruit preserves (other than jam), and nuts used as fruit.
(D) Hominy.
(D) Honey.
(A) Jam.
(A) Lard and imitation lard.
(D) Lentil flour and meal.
(D) Macaroni.
(A) Malt.
(D) Malt sugar.
(D) Mandioca.
(A) Margarine
(A) Meat, namely, beef and mutton, fresh or refrigerated.
(D) Meat, extract of.
(D) Meat of all kinds, not including beef and mutton, fresh or refrigerated which are included under (A).
(D) Meats, tinned or potted.
(A) Milk, condensed or preserved.
(D) Molasses produced from cane sugar.
(A) Oatmeal and rolled oats.
(D) Onions.
(D) Pea flour and meal.
(A) Peas (except tinned and bottled peas, and peas packed in cardboard boxes or similar receptacles).
(A) Potatoes.
(D) Potato flour.
(D) Poultry and game (except venison).
(D) Prepared foods wholly or partially derived from cereals.
(D) Rice and rice flour.
(D) Rye, rye flour and meal.
(D) Sago and sago flour and meal.
(D) Sauces and condiments (except table salt) not otherwise prohibited.
(D) Semolina.
(D) Soups, compressed and desiccated.
(D) Spaghetti.
(A) Sugar, cane and beet.*
(D) Syrups which may be used as food for man.
(D) Tapioca and tapioca flour.
(D) Tea.
(D) Tomato pulp.
(D) Vegetables, canned.
(D) Vegetables, fresh (except peas which are included under (A)).
(A) Venison.
(D) Vermicelli.
(A) Wheat, wheat flour, and wheatmeal.
(D) All provisions and victuals which may be used as food for man and the raw materials thereof not otherwise prohibited.

(A) Pulp-board waste.

(D) Quillaia bark.

(A) Rags, cotton, and rags containing cotton.
(A) Rags, linen.
(A) Rags, woollen, shoddy, and mungo applicable to other uses than manure.
(A) Railway carriages, locomotives, and waggons and their component parts.
(D) Railway material (except railway carriages, locomotives, and waggons and their component parts, steel rails, and steel sleepers).

* It is stated in Notifications No. 567, dated 24th August, and No. 631, dated 20th September, 1916, that the Governor is empowered to grant Licences for the exportation of Sugar to the United States of America, subject to guarantee from the importer that the sugar is for consumption in the United States of America or in Canada, or a guarantee from the refiners in America that the sugar will not be exported to buyers other than the Royal Commission on the Sugar Supply (United Kingdom) or firms in Canada.

JAMAICA—*continued.*

(A) Railway material, the following :—
Steel rails.
Steel sleepers.
Steel springs.
Wheels, axles, and tyres.
(A) Ramie stockings and ramie fabrics suitable for the manufacture of gas mantles.
(A) Range finders and their component parts.
(D) Rattan, woven.
(D) Rattans.
(A) Rennet powder, rennet extract and other preparations of rennet.
(D) Resins, resinous substances [except such as contain caoutchouc which are included under (A)] and articles containing resins and resinous substances.
(A) Resinous substances containing caoutchouc.
(A) Revolution indicators suitable for aircraft.
(D) Rifling machines.
(D) Rock crystal.
(A) Rope made of steel wire, and steel hawsers.
(A) Rubber (raw, waste, and reclaimed), solutions containing rubber, jellies containing rubber, and any other preparations containing rubber, and also balata, gutta-percha, and the following varieties of rubber, viz. :—Borneo, Guayule, Jelutong, Palembang, Pontianac, and all other substances containing caoutchouc.
(A) Rubber, gutta-percha or balata, goods made wholly or partly of.
(A) Rubber hose armoured or re-inforced with steel or iron wire.
(D) Rugs [except horse rugs which are included under (A)].
(A) Rugs, horse.

(D) Sabadilla seeds and preparations therefrom.
(A) Sacks, coal.
(A) Saddle felt.
(A) Saddlery, and metal fittings therefor.
(A) Saddle serge.
(D) Salt, rock and white (except table salt).
(A) Sausage skins.
(A) Scarves, shawls, jerseys, cardigan jackets, socks, men's gloves and underwear, manufactured wholly or partly of wool.
(A) Searchlights.
(D) Seeds, clover and grass.
(A) Sheepskins, haired or woolled, and pelts.
(A) Shellac.
Shipbuilding materials, the following :—
(A) Boiler tubes.
(A) Condenser tubes.
(D) Diesel and other internal combustion engines for marine propulsion, and component parts of such engines.
(D) Iron and steel castings and forgings for hulls and machinery of ships.
(D) Sectional materials for shipbuilding.
(D) Ships' auxiliary machinery.
(A) Shoemakers' tools, the following :—
Awls.
Awl hafts.
Chisels, hand cold 8 inches by ¾ inch.
Files, seat.
Hammers, single and double faced.
Irons, forepart, glazing, lap, seat wheel and waist.
Knives.
Nippers, cutting.
Pincers.
Pliers, eyelet.
Punches, spring.
Rasps.
Welt ploughs, runners and mills.
(D) Shovels.
(A) Signalling lamps and their component parts.
(A) Silica bricks.

JAMAICA—*continued.*

Silk and silk manufactures, the following :—

(A) Cocoons.

(A) Raw silk and all threads, yarns and twists thereof (except thrown silk undyed).

(A) All threads, yarns and twists of Tussah silk and of artificial silk.

(A) Silk waste of all kinds (including artificial silk waste) and all threads, yarns and twists thereof, including noils and noil yarns.

(A) Tissues and fabrics of silk of all kinds and widths (including artificial silk), whether pure or mixed with other yarns or materials, in the grey or discharged, undyed, dyed or printed, unweighted or weighted.

(D) Made up articles of silk or artificial silk of all kinds, whether pure or mixed with other yarns or materials.

(A) Silver, in coin or bullion.
(A) Sisal strings, old.
(A) Sisal waste.
(D) Slagwool.
(A) Small tools, the following :—

Boring cutters.	Milling cutters.
Chucks.	Reamers.
Files.	Screwing tackle.
Hacksaws.	Slitting saws.
Lathe tools.	Thread milling hobs.
Measuring tools.	Twist drills.

(A) Soap containing more than one per cent. of glycerine.
(D) Soap [except soft soap which is included under (A)] containing one per cent. or less of glycerine.
(A) Soap, soft, containing one per cent. or less of glycerine.
(D) Sounding machines and gear.
(D) Spades.
(A) Sparking plugs.
(D) Spices other than pepper.
(A) Spiegeleisen.
(A) Spirits, methylated.
(A) Spirits of a strength of not less than 43 degrees above proof.
(D) Starch.
(A) Steel stampings, suitable for aircraft.
(A) Stockinette, composed wholly or partly of wool.
(A) Straw-board waste.
(A) Submarine sound-signalling apparatus.
(A) Surgical bandages and dressings.
(A) Surgical instruments.
(A) Swords, bayonets and other arms (not being fire-arms), and their component parts.
(A) Syringes, hypodermic.
(D) Syrups which may be used as food for man.

(D) Talc.
(A) Tar, vegetable.
(A) Tar, wood.
(A) Tarpaulins.
(D) Tea.
(D) Telegraphs [except wireless which are included under (A)], instruments and material for (not including insulated wires and cables, the exportation of which is prohibited to all ports and destinations abroad other than ports and destinations in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, British Possessions and Protectorates).
(A) Telegraphs, wireless, instruments and material for.
(D) Telephones, material for [except telephone sets and their component parts which are included under (A)].
(A) Telephone sets and their component parts.
(A) Telescopes.
(A) Tents and their component parts.
(A) Terneplates and receptacles made from terneplates.
(A) Theodolites.
(A) Thermometers, all kinds, including clinical thermometers.
(A) Tin plates and receptacles made from tin plates.

JAMAICA—*continued.*

(D) Tissues manufactured wholly or partly of wool or hair, except khaki woollen or worsted cloth, which is included under (A).
(D) Tobacco.
(A) Torpedoes and their component parts.
(A) Torpedo nets.
(A) Torpedo tubes.
(D) Transformer sheets.
(A) Tubes, brass, solid drawn.
(A) Tubes, brass, brazed.
(A) Tubes, copper, solid drawn.
(A) Turnbuckles suitable for aeroplanes.
(A) Turpentine (oil and spirit), and articles containing turpentine.
(A) Turpentine substitute, and articles containing turpentine substitute.
(D) Twist drills.
(A) Tyres for motor vehicles and for cycles (whether attached to a vehicle or cycle or not), together with articles and materials especially adapted for use in the manufacture or repair of tyres.

(A) Umbrella ribs, tubes, and tube frames.
(A) Uniform clothing (including second-hand military uniform clothing).

(A) Valves, gas, steam and water.
(A) Varnishes containing lac.
(D) Varnishes (not otherwise prohibited).
(A) Vessels, boats and craft.
(A) Vinegar containing not more than 6 per cent. of acetic acid.
(A) Vinegar essence and similar preparations containing more than 6 per cent. of acetic acid.

(A) Waggons, four-wheeled, capable of carrying one ton or over, and their component parts.
(A) Waggon covers.
(D) Water bottles suitable for military use.
(D) Waterproof wearing apparel, not otherwise specifically prohibited.
(D) Wax, carnauba.
(A) Waxed paper.
(A) Waxes, animal, mineral and vegetable [except carnauba which is included under (D)], and composite waxes.
(D) Wearing apparel manufactured wholly or partly of wool or hair, not otherwise specifically prohibited.
(A) Web equipment.
(A) Wire, barbed, and galvanised wire.
(A) Wires and cables, insulated.
(D) Wire-winding machines.
(A) Wood-screws, made of brass, iron or steel.
Woods, the following :—
(A) Ash.
(A) Ash three-ply wood.
(A) Beefwood.
(A) Birch.
(A) Boxwood.
(A) Dogwood.
(A) Greenheart.
(A) Hickory.
(A) Lancewood.
(A) Lignum vitæ.
(A) Mahogany.
(A) Padouk.
(D) Plywood, except ash three-ply wood which is included under (A).
(D) Poplar.
(A) Rock elm.
(A) Sabicu.
(A) Teak.
(A) Spruce.
(A) Walnut.
(A) Whitewood.

JAMAICA—*continued.*

(A) Wool grease.
(A) Woollen and worsted yarns and mixtures thereof.
(D) Woollen gloves and hosiery not otherwise prohibited.
(A) Woollen rags, shoddy, and mungo, applicable to other uses than manure.
(D) Woollen underwear, not otherwise prohibited.
(A) Wool noils and mixtures thereof.
(D) Wool, or hair, all manufactures, mixtures and products of, not otherwise specifically prohibited.
(A) Wool, raw, and mixtures thereof.
(A) Wool tops and mixtures thereof.
(A) Wool waste.

(A) X-ray apparatus.

(D) Yeast.

BARBADOS.

A consolidated and amended Proclamation, dated the 22nd August, 1916, has been issued by the Barbados Government which prohibits the exportation of various articles to certain destinations from the Colony.

This Proclamation has since been amended by Proclamations dated the 5th September, 3rd and 17th October, 16th November, 28th December, 1916, 20th February, 2nd March, 5th April, and the 17th May, 1917.

The following lists specify the articles the exportation of which is prohibited from the Colony, according to the latest information received by the Board of Trade. The extent to which the exportation is prohibited is indicated in these lists by the following letters, viz.:—

(A) To all ports and destinations abroad other than ports and destinations in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and in British Possessions and Protectorates;

(B) To all destinations abroad other than the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, British Possessions and Protectorates, and France, Italy and Russia (except through Baltic Ports):

(C) To all destinations in foreign countries in Europe and on the Mediterranean and Black Seas, other than France and French Possessions, Russia, Italy and Italian Possessions, Spain and Portugal, and to all ports in any such foreign countries, and to all Russian Baltic ports.

(A) Accoutrements.
(A) Aeroplane dope.
(A) Aeroplane engines and their component parts.
(C) Agar-agar.
(A) Aircraft of all kinds and their component parts together with accessories and articles suitable for use in connection with aircraft.
(C) Albumen.
(A) Alunite.
(A) American cotton ties, varnished or blacked.
(A) Anchors and chain cables.
(A) Aneroids suitable for aircraft.
(C) Animal hoofs and other glue stock (including untanned pelts and hides not otherwise specifically prohibited), fish bladders and fish skins.
(A) Animals living for food.
(A) Animals, pack, saddle and draught, suitable or which may become suitable for use in war.
(A) Anvils
(C) Armour plates, armour quality castings and similar protective material.
(A) Asbestos and articles manufactured wholly or partly of asbestos.
(C) Asphalt and liquid or solid bitumen.
(C) Asphalt, coal tar.

(A) Baggings and sackings, old.
(C) Bags, wrappers or sacks not otherwise specifically prohibited (except unwoven paper bags) other than such bags, wrappers or sacks as constitute the coverings of goods to be shipped for exportation, and are allowed by the Comptroller of Customs to be shipped as such coverings.
(A) Bags, wrappers or sacks made of jute, other than any such bags, wrappers or sacks as constitute the coverings of goods to be shipped for exportation and are allowed by the Comptroller of Customs to be shipped as such coverings.

BARBADOS—*continued.*

(C) Balsams.
(C) Bamboo.
(A) Bandoliers, leather.
(A) Barographs, suitable for aircraft.
(A) Barometers.
(C) Barrels and casks, empty, and their distinctive component parts, other than such barrels or casks as have been previously imported full and are being returned empty, whether whole or in parts.
(A) Basic slag and superphosphates.
(A) Baudruche skin.
(A) Bearings, ball and roller, and steel balls and rollers suitable for bearings.
(A) Bees wax.
(C) Belting, woven hair.
(C) Bicycles and their component parts.
(A) Binder twine.
(A) Binnacles.
(A) Bladders.
(C) Blankets.
(A) Boilers.
(C) Bone black.
(A) Bones in any form and bone ash.
(C) Boots and shoes not otherwise prohibited.
(A) Boots and shoes with soles or uppers of leather.
(C) Bristles.
(A) Buckets, suitable for camp use.
(C) Burners, acetylene.

(A) Calves' stomachs.
(A) Camp equipment, articles of.
(C) Camphor.
(C) Candles (except candles manufactured wholly or partly of paraffin wax or tallow).
(A) Candles manufactured wholly or partly of paraffin wax or tallow.
(C) Canes and sticks, unmounted.
(A) Cannon and other ordnance, and their component parts.
(A) Canvas old ship.
(A) Canvas cuttings.
(A) Capsicum.
(A) Capsicum, oleo-resin of.
(A) Carbon, Brazilian.
(C) Carbon, gas.
(A) Carbons, suitable for searchlights.
(A) Carriages and mountings for cannon and other ordnance and their component parts.
(A) Cartridges, charges of all kinds, and their component parts.
(A) Carts, two-wheeled, capable of carrying 15 cwt. or over, and their component parts.
(A) Casein and preparations thereof.
(A) Casings.
(A) Cast iron pipes.
(A) Castings, malleable, hæmatite iron.
(A) Celluloid.
(A) "Celluloid" sheet, non-inflammable, and similar transparent material non-soluble in lubricating oil, petrol or water.
(C) Charcoal.

Chemicals, drugs, dyes and dye stuffs, medicinal and pharmaceutical preparations and tanning extracts, the following :—

(A) Acetanilide.
(A) Acetates, all metallic.
(A) Acetic acid.
(A) Aceto-celluloses.
(A) Acetones and their compounds and preparations.
(A) Acetylsalicylic acid (aspirin) and its preparations.
(A) Alcohol, absolute.
(A) Alcohol, methylic, and its esters.
(C) Aloes.
(A) Aluminium nitrate.
(A) Aluminium, oxides of, and mixtures containing aluminium oxides.
(C) Aluminium, salts of (except aluminium nitrate and sulphate, alumino-ferric and ammonium alum).

BARBADOS—*continued.*

Chemicals, drugs, dyes and dye stuffs, medicinal and pharmaceutical preparations and tanning extracts, the following :—*continued*—

(A) Aluminium sulphate.
(A) Alumino-ferric.
(A) Amidol and mixtures containing amidol.
(A) Amidopyrine.
(A) Ammonia and its salts, whether simple or compound.
(A) Ammonia, liquefied.
(A) Ammonia, liquor.
(A) Ammonium alum.
(A) Ammonium nitrate, perchlorate and sulphocyanide.
(A) Amyl acetate, and other amyl esters.
(A) Anthracene oil and mixtures and preparations containing anthracene oil.
(C) Antimony, compounds of (except sulphides and oxides of antimony).
(A) Antimony, sulphides and oxides of.
(A) Antipyrine (phenazone) and its preparations.
(A) Anti-tetanus serum.
(C) Arsenic compounds of arsenic and mixtures containing arsenic.
(A) Barium peroxide.
(A) Barium sulphate.
(A) Belladonna and its preparations.
(A) Belladonna alkaloids, and their salts and preparations.
(A) Benzoic acid (synthetic) and benzoates.
(A) Benzol and its compounds and preparations.
(C) Bismuth and its salts (except bismuth nitrate).
(A) Bismuth nitrate.
(A) Bleaching powder.
(C) Borax and mixtures containing borax.
(C) Boric acid.
(C) Boron compounds.
(A) Bromine and alkaline bromides.
(A) Caffeine and its salts.
(A) Calcium carbide.
(C) Calcium sulphate.
(C) Calcium sulphide.
(A) Cantharides.
(A) Carbolic acid and compounds thereof, and preparations containing carbolic acid.
(A) Carbon disulphide.
(A) Carbon tetrachloride and its preparations.
(C) Cascara Sagrada.
(A) Cerium, oxide and salts of.
(A) Chloral and its compounds and preparations.
(A) Chlorates, all metallic.
(A) Chlorine.
(A) Chromium, compounds of, and mixtures containing such compounds of chromium.
(A) Chromium acetate.
(A) Chromium chlorate.
(A) Chromium nitrate.
(A) Citric acid.
(A) Coal tar, all products obtainable from and derivatives thereof, suitable for use in the manufacture of dyes and explosives, whether obtained from coal tar or other sources, and mixtures and preparations containing such products or derivativs.
(A) Cobalt nitrate.
(A) Cobalt, oxides and salts of and mixtures containing such oxides or salts of cobalt.
(A) Cocaine and its salts and preparations.
(A) Colchicum and its preparations.
(A) Collodion.
(A) Copper acetate.
(C) Copper, compounds of (except copper acetate, copper iodide, copper nitrate, copper sulphate, and suboxide of copper), and mixtures containing such compounds of copper.
(A) Copper iodide.
(A) Copper nitrate.
(A) Copper, suboxide of, and mixtures containing suboxide of copper.

BARBADOS—*continued.*

Chemicals, drugs, dyes and dye stuffs, medicinal and pharmaceutical preparations and tanning extracts, the following :—*continued*—

(A) Copper sulphate.
(A) Creosote and creosote oils (except wood tar oil) and mixtures and preparations containing such creosote or creosote oils.
(A) Cresol, compounds and preparations of cresol, and nitro-cresol.
(A) Cresol (saponified).
(A) Cyanamide.
(A) Diethylbarbituric acid (veronal) and veronal sodium.
(A) Dimethylaniline.
(A) Dyes and dyestuffs manufactured from coal tar products, and articles containing such dyes or dyestuffs.
(A) Emetin and its salts.
(A) Ergot of rye.
(A) Ether, acetic.
(A) Ether, formic.
(A) Ether, sulphuric.
(A) Eucaine hydrochloride, eucaine (benzamine) lactate, and their preparations.
(C) Formates, not otherwise prohibited.
(C) Formic acid.
(A) Formic aldehyde.
(A) Fusel oil (amyl alcohol).
(A) Gentian and its preparations.
(A) Glycerine, and preparations containing glycerine not otherwise specifically prohibited.
(A) Green oil, and mixtures and preparations containing green oil.
(A) Guaiacol and guaiacol carbonate.
(C) Halogen derivatives of aliphatic hydro-carbons (except carbon tetrachloride, the exportation of which is prohibited to all ports and destinations abroad other than ports and destinations in the United Kingdom, British Possessions and Protectorates).
(A) Henbane and its preparations.
(A) Hexamethylene tetramin (urotropin) and its compounds and preparations.
(A) Hydrobromic acid.
(A) Hydrochloric acid.
(A) Hydrogen peroxide.
(A) Hydroquinone, and mixtures containing hydroquinone.
(A) Indigo, natural and synthetic.
(C) Iodine and its compounds and preparations.
(C) Iridium, osmium, palladium, rhodium and ruthenium compounds.
(C) Iron sulphates.
(A) Ipecacuanha root.
(C) Jalap.
(A) Lead compounds, and mixtures containing lead compounds.
(A) Magnesium chloride and sulphate and mixtures containing magnesium chloride or sulphate.
(A) Manganese, peroxide of, and mixtures and preparations thereof.
(A) Mercury, compounds and preparations of, and mixtures containing such compounds of mercury.
(A) Mercury nitrate.
(A) Methylaniline.
(A) Methyl salicylate, and preparations containing methyl salicylate.
(A) Metol, and mixtures containing metol.
(A) Molybdic acid and its salts.
(A) Naphthalene and its compounds and preparations.
(A) Neo-salvarsan.
(A) Nickel nitrate.
(A) Nickel, oxides and salts of, and mixtures containing such oxides or salts of nickel.
(A) Nitrates, all metallic.
(A) Nitric acid.
(A) Nitro-toluol.
(A) Novocain and its preparations.
(C) Nux vomica and its preparations.
(C) Nux vomica alkaloids and their salts and preparations.
(A) Opium and its preparations.
(A) Opium alkaloids and their salts and preparations.

BARBADOS—*continued.*

Chemicals, drugs, dyes and dye stuffs, medicinal and pharmaceutical preparations and tanning extracts, the following :—*continued*—

(C) Oxalates, not otherwise prohibited.
(A) Oxalic acid.
(A) Paraffin, liquid medicinal.
(A) Paraformaldehyde.
(A) Paraldehyde.
(A) Perchlorates, all metallic.
(A) Phenacetin and its preparations.
(A) Phosgene (carbonyl chloride).
(A) Phosphorus and its compounds.
(A) Picric acid and its components.
(A) Platinum, salts of.
(A) Potash, caustic, and articles containing caustic potash.
(A) Potash, muriate of.
(A) Potassium chlorate, and mixtures containing potassium chlorate.
(A) Potassium cyanide, and mixtures containing potassium cyanide.
(A) Potassium, nitrate (saltpetre).
(A) Potassium perchlorate.
(A) Potassium, permanganate.
(A) Potassium prussiates and mixtures containing potassium prussiates.
(A) Potash salts, and mixtures containing such potash salts.
(A) Pyridine.
(A) Pyrogallic acid, and mixtures containing pyrogallic acid.
(A) Quinine and its salts.
(A) Radium compounds.
(C) Rhubarb (medicinal).
(A) Saccharin.
(A) Salicylic acid and its preparations.
(A) Salipyrine.
(A) Salol and its preparations.
(A) Salvarsan.
(A) Santonin and its preparations.
(C) Senega.
(A) Senna leaves and pods.
(A) Soda, caustic.
(C) Soda lime.
(C) Sodium bicarbonate.
(A) Sodium carbonate.
(A) Sodium cyanide and mixtures containing sodium cyanide.
(A) Sodium hyposulphite (thiosulphate), and mixtures containing sodium hyposulphite.
(A) Sodium prussiates and mixtures containing sodium prussiates.
(A) Sodium salicylate and its preparations.
(C) Sodium sulphate and bisulphate (nitre cake).
(C) Sodium sulphide.
(A) Spent oxide.
(A) Stramonium leaves and seeds.
(C) Strontium compounds and mixtures containing strontium compounds.
(C) Sulphites, metallic, not otherwise prohibited.
(A) Sulphonal.
(A) Sulphur and preparations containing sulphur.
(A) Sulphur, chlorides of.
(A) Sulphur dioxide, liquefied.
(A) Sulphuric acid, and mixtures containing sulphuric acid.
(A) Sulphuric acid, fuming (oleum).
(A) Tartaric acid, cream of tartar, and alkaline tartrates.
(A) Theobromine sodium salicylate.
(C) Thiosulphates, metallic, not otherwise prohibited.
(A) Thorium, oxide and salts of.
(A) Thymol and its preparations.
(A) Tin, chlorides of.
(C) Tin, compounds of (except chlorides and oxide of tin).
(A) Tin, oxide of.
(A) Toluol, and its compounds and preparations.
(A) Triphenyl phosphate.
(A) Trional.
(A) Trioxymethylene.

BARBADOS—*continued.*

Chemicals, drugs, dyes, and dye stuffs, medicinal and pharmaceutical preparations and tanning extracts, the following :—*continued.*

(A) Tungsten, oxides and salts of.
(C) Ultramarine, and mixtures containing ultramarine.
(A) Urea and its compounds.
(A) Xylol and its compounds and preparations.
(A) Zinc chloride and sulphate, and mixtures containing zinc chloride or sulphate.
(A) Zinc oxide.
(A) Zirconium compounds.

(C) China stone.
(A) Chronometers.
(A) Cinematograph films.
(C) Clay, China, potters', and ball.
(A) Cloth, khaki woollen or worsted, and mixtures thereof.
(A) Coal, except coal allowed by the Comptroller of Customs to be shipped as bunker coal.
(A) Coal tar.
(C) Coconut, desiccated.
(A) Coke.
(A) Coke, petroleum.
(A) Collar check, woollen.
(A) Compasses for ships, and component parts thereof.
(A) Compasses, other than ships' compasses.
(A) Copper stamps for stamping woven piece goods.
(C) Cordite presses.
(C) Cork and cork dust and articles manufactured from cork or cork dust.
(C) Cotton, all manufactures, mixtures, and products of, not otherwise specifically prohibited.
(A) Cotton pulp.
(A) Cotton rags and rags containing cotton.
(A) Cotton, raw.
(A) Cotton shoddy.
(A) Cotton wadding and articles containing cotton wadding.
(A) Cotton waste and articles containing cotton waste.
(A) Cotton wool and articles containing cotton wool.
(A) Crucibles (plumbago).
(A) Curry combs.
(A) Cylinders, metal, such as can be used for containing compressed gas.

(A) Dandy brushes.
(A) Deer skins.
(C) Dextrine.
(A) Diamonds prepared for use in draw plates.
(A) Diamonds suitable for industrial purposes.
Diamonds, unset.*
(C) Dies for cartridge cases.
(A) Docks, floating, and their component parts.
(A) Draw plates, jewelled, for drawing wire.
(C) Dynamo sheets.

(A) Electric lamps, except carbon filament lamps, arc lamps for street lighting and pocket electric lamps and their component parts.
(C) Electric lamps, pocket, and their component parts.
(C) Electrical apparatus and plant for the generation, distribution, and utilization of electric power, not otherwise prohibited.
(A) Electrodes, carbon, for electric furnaces.
(A) Emery and corundum and manufactures thereof, carborundum, alundum, crystolon and all other artificial abrasives and manufactures thereof.
(A) Equipment, military.
(A) Esparto grass.
(A) Explosives.

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* The exportation of diamonds, unset, from Barbados is prohibited to any place other than the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland (Proclamation dated 20th January, 1916).

BARBADOS—*continued.*

(A) Fats, all animal and vegetable, and articles and mixtures containing such fats.
(A) Fatty acids and articles and mixtures containing fatty acids.
(C) Feathers and down, except ornamental feathers.
(C) Felspar.
(C) Felt, carpets and carpet rugs.
(A) Fencing staples.
(C) Ferrets.
Ferro alloys the following :—
(A) Ferro-cerium.
(A) Ferro-chrome.
(A) Ferro-manganese.
(A) Ferro-molybdenum.
(A) Ferro-nickel.
(A) Ferro-titanium.
(A) Ferro-tungsten.
(A) Ferro-vanadium.
(A) Silicon spiegel.
(A) Spiegeleisen.
(A) Ferro-silicon.
(C) Fibre, China.
(C) Fibre, Mauritius.
(C) Fibre, Mexican.
(C) Fibre, Mexican Istle.
(A) Fibre, New Zealand flax.
(C) Fibres, vegetable, not otherwise specifically prohibited, and cordage, twine and yarns made therefrom.
(A) Field glasses.
(A) Fire bricks and fire clay.
(A) Firearms, rifled, and their component parts.
(A) Firearms, unrifled, and their component parts.
(A) Fish bones.
(C) Fishing gear including tackle for fishing by rod and line.
(A) Flax, raw.
(A) Flax shakings.
(A) Flax tow.
(A) Flax waste.
Forage and food which may be used for animals, the following :—
(A) Beans, all kinds, inclding haricots.
(A) Brewers' and distillers' grains.
(A) Buckwheat.
Cakes and meals, the followng :—
(A) Biscuit meal.
(A) Calf meal.
(A) Coconut and poonac cake.
(A) Compound cakes and meal.
(A) Cotton seed cake, and cotton seed meal.
(A) Fishmeal and concentrated fish.
(A) Gluten meal or gluten feed.
(A) Ground nut or earth nut cake and meal.
(A) Hempseed cake and meal.
(A) Husk meal.
(A) Linseed cake and meal.
(A) Locust bean meal.
(A) Maize germ meal.
(A) Maize meal and flour.
(A) Meat meal.
(A) Palmnut cake and meal.
(A) Poppyseed cake and meal.
(A) Rapeseed or colzaseed cake and meal.
(A) Sesame seed cake and meal.
(A) Soya bean cake and meal.
(A) Sunflower seed cake and meal.
(A) Whale cake.
(A) Whale meal.
(A) Chick peas.
(A) Dari.
(A) Gram or dhol.
(A) Green forage.
(A) Hay.

BARBADOS—*continued.*

Forage and food which may be used for animals—*continued.*
- (A) Lentils.
- (A) Lupin seeds.
- (A) Maize.
- (A) Maize germs.
- (A) Malt dust, malt flour, culms, sprouts or combings.
- (A) Millet.
- Offals of corn and grain, the following :—
  - (A) Bran.
  - (A) Middlings.
  - (A) Mill dust and screenings.
  - (A) Pollard.
  - (A) Rice meal (or bran) and dust.
  - (A) Sharps.
- (A) Patent and proprietary cattle foods of all kinds.
- (A) Pigeon peas.
- (A) Straw.

(A) Forges, portable.
(A) Fuel economisers constructed of cast iron pipes, used as auxiliary heating apparatus in connection with land or marine steam boilers.
(A) Fuel, manufactured.
(A) Furs and manufactures thereof.
(A) Fuses.
(A) Fustic (chips and extract).
(A) Galvanised corrugated and galvanised flat sheets.
(C) Gauges for cartridges and shells.
(A) Glass, for optical instruments.
(A) Gloves, men's woollen.
(C) Glucose.
(C) Glue, osseine and concentrated size, fish glue, isinglass, finings and other kinds of gelatine.
(A) Goatskins.
(A) Goldbeaters' skin.
(A) Gramophone and other sound records.
(C) Gramophone record compositions.
(A) Graphite, and mixtures containing graphite.
(A) Grindery, the following articles of, used in the making of boots and shoes :—

Brads.	Hobnails.
Heel attaching pins.	Heel tip nails.
Cutlan studs.	Heel tips.
Brass rivets.	Metal toe tips.
Lasting tacks and rivets, and iron shoe rivets.	Screwing wire.
Protector studs.	Steel bills.

(A) Grindstones.
(A) Guanos.
(C) Gums (except such as contain caoutchouc and except gum tragacanth).
(A) Gums containing caoutchouc.
(A) Gum tragacanth.
(A) Guts.

(A) Hacksaw blades.
(A) Hair, animal.
(A) Hair, animal, and tops, noils, mixtures, waste, and yarns thereof.
(A) Hammers.
(A) Handles and helves for grubbers, pickaxes, spades and shovels.
(A) Harness and metal fittings therefor.
(A) Heliographs.
Hemp and hemp manufactures, the following :—
- (A) Hemp ropes, old.
- (A) Hemp waste.
- (A) Italian, Russian and Manila hemp, Maguey fibre and manufactures thereof, except Tagal braid.
- (C) Other hemp and manufactures thereof not otherwise specifically prohibited.
- (C) Tagal braid .

(A) Hides and pelts, clippings of.
(A) Hides of cattle, buffaloes, and horses and calf skins.
(C) Honey.

BARBADOS—*continued.*

(A) Horse shoes.
(A) Hosiery, wool or wool mixed, for men's wear.
(A) Huts, wooden.

(C) Iceland, Irish and Sphagnum moss, algin and its compounds.
(C) Implements and apparatus designed exclusively for the manufacture of munitions of war, for the manufacture or repair of arms, or of war material for use on land or sea, the following :—
- Cordite presses.
- Dies for cartridge cases.
- Gauges for cartridges or shells.
- Incorporators.
- Lapping machines.
- Rifling machines.
- Wire-winding machines.

(A) Implements for cutting or fixing barbed or galvanised wire.
(A) Incandescent mantles.
(C) Incorporators.
(C) Insulating materials, the following :—
- Compounds intended for the purpose of electrical insulation.
- Leatheroid.
- Oiled cloth and tape.
- Vulcanised fibre.
- Zinc-barium pigments made from zinc salts and barium sulphate (except zinc oxide).

(C) Japanese tissue paper.
(A) Jute cordage and twine.
(A) Jute padding.
(A) Jute piece goods made wholly or partly of jute.
(A) Jute rags.
(A) Jute, raw and carded.
(A) Jute threads.
(A) Jute twist.
(A) Jute waste.
(A) Jute webbing.
(A) Jute wrappers (Surat tares), other than such wrappers as constitute the coverings of goods to be shipped for exportation, and are allowed by the Comptroller of Customs to be shipped as such coverings.
(A) Jute yarns.

(A) Kettles, camp.
(A) Khaki, camel fleece.
(A) Khaki woollen or worsted cloth and mixtures thereof.

(A) Lacs, not including lac dye.
(A) Lanterns suitable for camp use.
(C) Lapping machines.
Leather and leather goods of the following descriptions :—
- (A) Leather.
- (A) Leather articles of personal equipment suitable for military purposes.
- (A) Leather bandoliers.
- (A) Leather belting, hydraulic leather, pump leather and leather manufactures suitable for textile machinery.
- (A) Leather belts.
- (A) Leather laces.
- (A) Leather pouches.
- (C) Leather waste.

Linen manufactures, the following :—
- (C) Canvas hose.
- (A) Cloth, unbleached woven from bleached or unbleached flax yarns whether the cloth or yarn is pure or mixed with any other material.
  - (i.) being of a weight per square yard exceeding 8 ounces.
  - (ii.) If of a weight per square yard of 8 ounces or less, aggregating 96 threads or more per inch warp and weft combined

BARBADOS—*continued.*

Linen manufactures—*continued.*

(C) Cloth woven from bleached or unbleached flax yarns, not otherwise specifically prohibited, whether the cloth or yarn is pure or mixed with any other material.

(C) Linen thread.

(C) Linen yarn.

(C) Linoleum.

(A) Linen waste.

(A) Logwood (chips, extract and preparations).

(A) Lubricants and articles and mixtures containing lubricants.

(A) Machine guns, mountings for machine guns and component parts thereof.

(A) Machinery, agricultural, including hand tools which can be used for agricultural purposes.

(C) Machinery, metal working, and component parts and accessories thereof.

(A) Magnesite and magnesite bricks.

(A) Magnesite caustic or lightly calcined, and dead burnt magnesite.

(A) Magnetos.

(A) Manures, compound.

(A) Manures, organic.

(A) Maps and plans of any place within the territory of any belligerent, or within the area of military operations, on a scale of four miles to one inch or on any larger scale, and reproductions on any scale by photography or otherwise of such maps or plans.

(C) Matches.

(C) Mess tins.

Metals and ores, the following :—

(A) Aluminium alloys of aluminium, and manufactures of aluminium.

(A) Antimony and alloys of antimony.

(C) Arsenical ore.

(A) Bauxite.

(A) Cadmium, alloys of cadmium and cadmium ore.

(A) Cerium and its alloys.

(A) Chrome ore.

(A) Cobalt, cobalt ore, and alloys of cobalt.

(C) Copper ore.

(A) Copper, unwrought and part wrought, all kinds, including alloys of copper such as brass, gun metal, naval brass and delta metal, phosphor copper and phosphor bronze and solder containing copper), copper and brass circles, slabs, bars, ingots, scrap, rods and plates and also wrought copper of the following descriptions :—

Copper and brass pipes, sheets, condenser plates, copper wire, brass wire, bronze wire, perforated brass sheets, perforated brass linings, and copper foil.

(C) Copper manufactures, the following :—

All articles wholly or partly manufactured of copper or its alloys not otherwise specifically prohibited.

(A) Copper wire and cables containing copper.

(A) Cryolite.

(A) Gauze, manufactured of copper or its alloys.

(C) Iridium, osmium, palladium, rhodium, ruthenium and alloys of these metals.

(A) Iron and steel plates and sheets except when made from crucible cast steel or from carbon steel not manufactured in the United Kingdom by the Siemens or Bessemer processes; provided such crucible or carbon steel does not contain more than 5 per cent. of chrome, cobalt, nickel or vanadium.

(A) Iron ore.

(A) Iron, pig.

(A) Iron pyrites.

(A) Iron scrap.

(A) Iron wire.

(A) Iron wire rods.

(A) Lead-coated sheets.

(A) Lead ore.

BARBADOS—*continued.*

Metals and ores—*continued.*

(A) Lead, lead alloys, and manufactures of lead or of lead alloys.
(A) Magnesium and its alloys.
(A) Manganese and manganese ore.
(A) Mercury.
(A) Molybdenum and molybdenite.
(A) Nickel, alloys of nickel, and nickel ore.
(A) Platinum, alloys of platinum, and manufactures containing platinum.
(A) Selenium.
(A) Sodium.
(A) Spelter and spelter dross.
(A) Steel containing tungsten or molybdenum, and any tools or other articles made from such steel
(A) Steel articles containing chrome, cobalt, nickel, or vanadium.
(A) Steel angles, channels, joists, tees and other steel sectional material.
(A) Steel billets, blooms, and slabs.
(A) Steel bridge work, pier work, and structural material.
(A) Steel flats, rounds and other sections, with the following exceptions:
(i.) When made from crucible cast steel.
(ii.) Carbon steel for tools not manufactured in the United Kingdom by the Siemens or Bessemer processes, provided such crucible or carbon steel does not contain more than 5 per cent. of chrome, cobalt, nickel or vanadium.
(A) Steel hoops.
(A) Steel ingots.
(A) Steel rivets, bifurcated.
(A) Steel scrap.
(A) Steel sheet bars.
(A) Steel tubes.
(A) Steel wire.
(A) Steel wire rods.
(A) Thorium and its alloys.
(A) Tin, alloys of tin not otherwise specifically prohibited, and manufactures of tin (except hollow-ware).
(A) Tin ore.
(A) Tin plates and receptacles made from tin plates.
(A) Tungsten.
(A) Tungsten ores (including ferberite, hubnerite, scheelite and wolframite).
(A) Uranium, alloys of uranium and uranium ores.
(A) Vanadium.
(A) Wulfenite.
(A) Yellow metal.
(A) Zinc ashes.
(A) Zinc ore.
(A) Zinc, alloys of zinc, and manufactures of zinc.
(A) Zirconium and its alloys.

(A) Mica, mica splittings, mica powder, micanite, articles made from them, and insulating materials containing them.
(A) Mineral jellies.
(A) Mines and their component parts.
(C) Monazite sand.
(A) Motor ploughs and motor tractors for agricultural use.
(A) Motor spirit.
(C) Motor vehicles, motor bicycles, and their component parts and accessories.

(A) Nautical instruments.
(A) Needles for bootmaking machines.
(A) Needles, hosiery machine (latch and bearded).
(A) Nightlights.

(A) Oakum.
(A) Oats.
(C) Oil, blast furnace.
(A) Oil fuel, except oil fuel allowed by the Comptroller of Customs to be shipped for use on board the exporting ship.
(A) Oil fuel, shale.
(A) Oils, all animal and vegetable (not including essential oils), and articles and mixtures containing such oils.

BARBADOS—*continued.*

(C) Oils, essential (except turpentine oil).
(A) Oil waste.
(A) Oil, whale (train, blubber, sperm), seal oil, shark oil, fish oil generally, and mixtures of the foregoing.
(A) Oil, wood tar.
Oleaginous kernels, nuts, seeds, and products, the following :—
(B) Castor beans.
(B) Coconuts.
(B) Copra.
(B) Cotton seed.
(B) Ground nuts, earth nuts, or pea nuts (Arachides).
(B) Hempseed.
(B) Linseed.
(B) Palm nuts and palm kernels.
(B) Poppy seeds.
(B) Rape or colza seed.
(B) Sesame seed.
(B) Soya beans.
(B) Sunflower seed.
(C) Other oleaginous kernels, nuts, seeds, and products.
(A) Ovens, suitable for camp use.

(C) Packings, engine and boiler.
(A) Paper waste.
(A) Paraffin oil
(A) Paraffin wax.
(C) Peat.
(A) Pegs, wooden, suitable for use in the manufacture of boots and shoes.
(A) Pepper.
(A) Periscopes.
(A) Petroleum, fuel oil.
(A) Petroleum, lighting oil.
(A) Petroleum, gas oil.
(A) Petroleum spirit and articles containing petroleum spirit.
(C) Petroleum and its products not otherwise specifically prohibited.
(A) Phosphate rock, namely :-
Apatites.
Phosphates of lime and alumina.
(A) Photographic sensitive films, plates, and printing paper, whether exposed or not.
(A) Pickaxes.
(A) Pickled grains and fleshes.
(A) Pig skins.
(C) Pimento.
(C) Pitches and all mixtures, preparations and commodities of which pitch forms an ingredient.
(A) Plumbago.
(C) Potable spirits of a strength of less than 43 degrees above proof.
(A) Powder, aluminium.
(A) Powder, bronze.
(A) Projectiles of all kinds and their component parts.
* Provisions and victuals which may be used as food for man, the following :—
(A) Animals, living, for food.
(A) Arrowroot.
(A) Baking powder.
(A) Barley, barley meal, and pearled and pot barley.
(A) Bean flour and meal.
(A) Biscuits, bread and cakes.
(A) Butter.
*Cassava powder.
(A) Cheese.
(C) Chicory.
(C) Cocoa, raw, and manufactures thereof.
(C) Cocoa husks.

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* The exportation of rice, sweet potatoes, yams, eddoes, cassava or any vegetable produce commonly known as ground provisions is prohibited to all destinations (Proclamation dated 14th April, 1917).

BARBADOS—*continued.*

Provisions and victuals which may be used as food for man—*continued.*

(C) Cocoa shells.
(C) Coffee.
(A) Confectionery manufactured wholly or partly of sugar.
(A) Cornflower.
(A) Corn grits.
(A) Dates.
(A) Eggs in shells.
(C) Egg, yolk and liquid.
(C) Farina.
(A) Fish.
(C) Fruit (except dates), fruit preserves (other than jam) and nuts used as fruit.
(C) Ginger, preserved.
(A) Hominy.
(A) Jam.
(A) Lard and imitation lard.
(A) Lentil flour and meal
(A) Macaroni.
(A) Malt.
(A) Malt extract.
(C) Malt sugar.
(A) Mandioca.
(A) Margarine.
(A) Meat, namely bacon, ham and pork.
(C) Meat, extract of.
(C) Meat not otherwise specifically prohibited
(C) Meats, tinned or potted.
(A) Milk, condensed or preserved.
(A) Milk powder.
(A) Molasses.
(A) Oatmeal, and rolled oats.
(A) Onions.
(A) Pea flour and meal.
(A) Peas of all kinds.
(A) Pickles and vegetables preserved in salt or vinegar.
†Potatoes.
(C) Potato flour.
(C) Poultry and game (except venison).
(A) Prepared foods wholly or partly derived from cereals.
†Rice and rice flour.
(A) Rye, rye flour and meal.
(A) Sago and sago flour and meal.
(C) Sauces and condiments (except table salt) not otherwise prohibited.
(A) Sausages.
(A) Semolina.
(C) Soups, compressed and desiccated.
(A) Spaghetti.
(C) Sugar, refined, unrefined and candy.*
(C) Syrups which may be used as food for man.
(A) Tapioca and tapioca flour.
(C) Tea.
(C) Tomato pulp.
(A) Vegetables, canned.
(A) Vegetables, dried.
†Vegetables, fresh, not otherwise specifically prohibited.
(A) Venison.
(A) Vermicelli.
(A) Wheat, wheat flour, and wheatmeal.

(A) Pulp-board waste.

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* The exportation of sugar (except Muscovado, *see* below) is prohibited to all destinations other than the United Kingdom, British Possessions and Protectorates. Licences, however, may be granted by the Governor, authorising the export of sugar to other destinations.—Proclamation dated 20th January, 1916.

The exportation of *Muscovado* sugar is prohibited to all destinations. Proclamation dated 17th October, 1916.

† See * Note on previous page.

BARBADOS—*continued.*

(C) Quillaia bark.

(A) Raffia.
(A) Rags, cotton and rags containing cotton.
(A) Rags, linen.
(A) Rags, woollen, shoddy and mungo applicable to other uses than manure.
(A) Railway carriages, locomotives and waggons and their component parts.
(C) Railway material (except railway carriages, locomotives and waggons and their component parts, steel rails and steel sleepers).
(A) Railway material, the following :—
Steel rails, steel sleepers, steel springs, wheels, axles, tyres.
(A) Ramie stockings and ramie fabrics suitable for the manufacture of gas mantles.
(A) Range finders and their component parts.
(C) Rattan, woven.
(A) Rattans.
(C) Resins, resinous substances (except such as contain caoutchouc) and articles containing resins and resinous substances.
(A) Resinous substances containing caoutchouc.
(A) Revolution indicators suitable for aircraft.
(C) Rifling machines.
(C) Rock crystal.
(A) Rope made of steel wire, and steel hawsers.
(A) Rubber (raw, waste, and reclaimed) solutions containing rubber, jellies containing rubber, and any other preparations containing rubber and also balata, gutta-percha and the following varieties of rubber, viz. :—Borneo, Guayule, Jelutong, Palembang, Pontianac, and all other substances containing caoutchouc.
(A) Rubber, gutta-percha or balata, goods made wholly or partly of.
(A) Rubber hose covered with steel wire.
(A) Rubies and sapphires, natural or synthetic.
(C) Rugs (except horse rugs).
(A) Rugs, horse.

(C) Sabadilla seeds and preparations therefrom.
(A) Sacks, coal.
(A) Saddle felt.
(A) Saddlery, and metal fittings therefor.
(A) Saddle serge.
(C) Salt, rock and white (except table salt).
(A) Sausage skins.
(A) Scarves, shawls, jerseys, cardigan jackets, socks, men's gloves and underwear, manufactured wholly or partly of wool.
(A) Sealskins, untanned hair.
(A) Searchlights.
(C) Seeds, canary.
(A) Seeds, clover and grass.
(A) Seeds, the following :—
Carrot.
Cauliflower.
Kohl Rabi.
Mangold.
Onion.
Parsnip.
Swede.
Turnip.
(A) Sheepskins, haired or woolled, and pelts.
(A) Shellac.
Shipbuilding materials the following :—
(A) Condenser tubes.
(A) Engines for use on board ship (including Diesel and other internal combustion engines for marine propulsion) and component parts of such engines.
(A) Iron and steel castings and forgings for hulls and machinery of ships.
(A) Machinery for steam ships and component parts thereof.
(A) Sectional materials for shipbuilding.
(A) Ships' auxiliary machinery.
(A) Ships' telegraphs and component parts thereof.
(A) Steering gear and component parts thereof.

BARBADOS—*continued.*

(A) Shoemakers' tools, the following :—
- Awls.
- Awl hafts.
- Chisels, hand cold, 8 inches by ¾ inch.
- Files, seat.
- Hammers, single and double faced.
- Irons, forepart, glazing, lap, seat wheel and waist
- Knives.
- Nippers, cutting.
- Pincers.
- Pliers, eyelet.
- Punches, spring.
- Rasps.
- Welt ploughs, runners and mills.

(A) Signalling lamps and their component parts.
(A) Silica bricks.
Silk and silk manufactures, the following :—
- (A) Cocoons.
- (A) Raw silk and all threads, yarns and twists thereof.
- (A) All threads, yarns and twists of Tussah silk and of artificial silk.
- (A) Silk waste of all kinds (including artificial silk waste) and all threads, yarns and twists thereof, including noils and noil yarns.
- (A) Tissues and fabrics of silk of all kinds (including artificial silk), whether pure or mixed with other yarns or materials (except metal threads) in the grey, or discharged, undyed, dyed or printed, unweighted or weighted, not including velvets, plushes, nets, laces, gauzes, tulles, muslins, grenadines, voiles, crepes, crepe-de-chine, and similar diaphanous fabrics, and also not including piece goods of less than 12 inches in width (except braids), trimmings, hosiery, and all made up articles.

(A) Sisal strings, old.
(A) Sisal waste.
(C) Slagwool.
(A) Small tools, the following :—
- Boring cutters.
- Chucks.
- Files, other than shoemakers' seat files.
- Hacksaws.
- Lathe tools.
- Measuring tools.
- Milling cutters.
- Reamers.
- Screwing tackle.
- Slitting saws.
- Thread milling hobs.
- Twist drills.

(A) Soap containing more than 1 per cent. of glycerine.
(C) Soap (except soft soap) containing 1 per cent. or less of glycerine.
(A) Soap, soft, containing 1 per cent. or less of glycerine.
(C) Sounding machines and gear.
(A) Sparking plugs.
(C) Spices, and mixtures thereof (except pepper).
(A) Spiegeleisen.
(A) Spirits, methylated.
(A) Spirits of a strength of not less than 43 degrees above proof.
(C) Spirits, potable, of a strength of less than 43 degrees above proof.
(C) Sponges, raw and prepared.
(C) Starch.
(A) Steel stampings suitable for aircraft.
(A) Stockinette, composed wholly or partly of wool.
(A) Straw board waste.
(A) Submarine sound-signalling apparatus.
(A) Surgical bandages and dressings.
(A) Surgical instruments.
(A) Swords, bayonets and other arms (not being firearms), and their component parts.
(A) Syringes, hypodermic.

(C) Talc.
(A) Tanning extracts and substances for use in tanning.
(A) Tar, vegetable.
(A) Tar wood.

BARBADOS—*continued.*

(A) Tarpaulins.
(C) Telegraphs (except wireless), instruments and materials for, not otherwise prohibited.
(A) Telegraphs, instruments and material for the following :—
Wheatstone automatic apparatus :—
Automatic transmitters.
Wheatstone transmitters.
Parts of Creed apparatus :—
Creed engines.
Creed relays with pneumatic valves.
Auxiliaries to Creed apparatus :—
High tension keys operated by pneumatic pressure.
High tension keys operated magnetically.
Dictaphones and dictaphone cylinders.
Einthoven galvanometers.
Paper tape photographically sensitised.
(A) Telegraphs, wireless, instruments and materials for.
(C) Telephones, material for (except telephone sets and their component parts).
(A) Telephone sets and their component parts.
(A) Telescopes.
(A) Tents and their component parts.
(A) Terneplates and receptacles made from terneplates.
(A) Theodolites.
(A) Thermometers.
(A) Tin plates and receptacles made from tin plates.
(C) Tissues manufactured wholly or partly of wool or hair, except khaki woollen or worsted cloth.
(C) Tobacco.
(A) Torpedoes and their component parts.
(A) Torpedo nets.
(A) Torpedo tubes.
(C) Transformer sheets.
(A) Tubes, boiler, of all descriptions.
(A) Tubes, brass, solid drawn.
(A) Tubes, brass, brazed.
(A) Tubes, copper, solid drawn.
(A) Turnbuckles suitable for aeroplanes.
(A) Turpentine (oil and spirit), and articles containing turpentine.
(A) Turpentine substitute, and articles containing turpentine substitute.
(C) Twist drills.
(A) Tyres for motor vehicles and for cycles (whether attached to a vehicle or cycle or not), together with articles and materials especially adapted for use in the manufacture or repair of tyres.

(A) Umbrella ribs, tubes and tube frames.
(A) Uniform clothing, second-hand naval and military.

(C) Valves, gas, steam and water.
(A) Varnishes containing lac.
(C) Varnishes, not otherwise prohibited.
(A) Varnishes, oil.
(A) Vessels, boats and craft.
(A) Vices.
(A) Vinegar containing not more than 6 per cent. of acetic acid.
(A) Vinegar essence and similar preparations containing more than 6 per cent. of acetic acid.

(A) Waggons, four-wheeled, capable of carrying one ton or over and their component parts.
(A) Waggon covers.
(C) Water bottles suitable for military use.
(C) Waterproof wearing apparel, not otherwise specifically prohibited.
(C) Wax, carnauba.
(A) Waxed paper.
(A) Waxes, animal, mineral and vegetable (except carnauba), and composite waxes.
(C) Wearing apparel, manufactured wholly or partly of wool or hair, not otherwise specifically prohibited.
(A) Web equipment.

BARBADOS—*continued.*

(A) Winches.
(A) Windlasses.
(C) Wine.
(A) Wire, barbed and galvanized wire.
(A) Wires and cables insulated.
(C) Wire-winding machines.
(A) Wood and timber of all kinds, hewn, sawn or split, planed or dressed.
(A) Wood pulp.
(C) Wood screws, made of brass, iron or steel.
Woods the following :—
(A) Ash three-ply wood.
(C) Plywood, except ash three-ply wood.
(A) Wool grease.
(A) Woollen and worsted yarns and mixtures thereof.
(C) Woollen gloves and hosiery, not otherwise prohibited.
(A) Woollen rags, shoddy, and mungo, applicable to other uses than manure.
(C) Woollen underwear, not otherwise prohibited.
(A) Wool noils and mixtures thereof.
(C) Wool or hair, all manufactures, mixtures and products of, not otherwise specifically prohibited.
(C) Wool, raw, and mixtures thereof.
(A) Wool tops and mixtures thereof.
(A) Wool waste.

(A) X-ray apparatus.

(C) Yeast.

(A) Zinc dust.
(A) Zirconium.

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO.

A consolidated and amended Proclamation (No. 17 of 1917), dated 28th February, 1917, has been issued by the Colonial Government, which provides for the prohibition of the exportation from Trinidad and Tobago of various articles to certain destinations.

This Proclamation has since been amended by Proclamations dated 13th March, 10th April and the 12th May, 1917.

The following lists specify the articles the exportation of which is prohibited from the Colony according to the latest information received by the Board of Trade. The extent to which the exportation of the various articles is prohibited is indicated in these lists by the following letters, viz.:—

(A) To all destinations other than the United Kingdom, British Possessions and Protectorates;

(B) To all ports and destinations other than the United Kingdom, British Possessions and Protectorates, and France, Italy and Russia (except through Baltic ports);

(C) To all destinations in foreign countries in Europe and on the Mediterranean and Black Seas, other than France and French Possessions, Russia, Italy and Italian Possessions, Spain and Portugal, and to all ports in such foreign countries and to all Russian Baltic ports.

(A) Accoutrements.
(A) Aeroplane dope.
(A) Aeroplane engines and their component parts.
(C) Agar-agar.
(A) Aircraft of all kinds and their component parts, together with accessories and articles suitable for use in connection with aircraft.
(A) Albumen.
(A) Alunite.
(A) American cotton ties, varnished or blacked.
(A) Anchors and chain cables.
(A) Aneroids suitable for aircraft.
(C) Animal hoofs and other glue stock (including untanned pelts and hides not otherwise specifically prohibited), fish bladders and fish skins.
(A) Animals, living, for food.
(A) Animals, pack, saddle, and draught, suitable or which may become suitable, for use in war.
(A) Anvils.
(C) Armour plates, armour quality castings, and similar protective material.
(A) Asbestos and articles manufactured wholly or partly of asbestos.
(C) Asphalt coal tar.
(C) Asphalt and liquid or solid bitumen.

(A) Baggings and sackings, old.
(C) Bags, wrappers or sacks not otherwise specifically prohibited (except unwoven paper bags), other than such bags, wrappers or sacks as constitute the coverings of goods to be shipped for exportation and are allowed by the Collector of Customs to be shipped as such coverings.
(A) Bags and sacks made wholly or partly of jute, other than such bags, or sacks as constitute the coverings of goods to be shipped for exportation and are allowed by the Collector of Customs to be shipped as such coverings.
(C) Balsams.
(C) Bamboo.
(A) Bandoliers, leather.
(A) Barographs, suitable for aircraft.
(A) Barometers, and their component parts.

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO—*continued.*

(C) Barrels and casks, empty, and their distinctive component parts, other than such barrels or casks as have been previously imported full and are being returned empty, whether whole or in parts.
(A) Basic slag and superphosphates.
(A) Baudruche skin.
(A) Bearings, ball and roller, and steel balls and rollers suitable for bearings.
(A) Beeswax.
(C) Belting, woven hair.
(C) Bicycles and their component parts.
(A) Binder twine.
(A) Binnacles.
(A) Bladders.
(A) Blankets.
(A) Boilers.
(C) Bone black.
(A) Bones in any form and bone ash.
(C) Boots and shoes not otherwise prohibited.
(A) Boots and shoes with soles or uppers of leather.
(C) Bristles.
(A) Buckets, suitable for camp use.
(C) Burners, acetylene.

(A) Calves' stomachs.
(A) Camp equipment, articles of.
(C) Camphor.
(C) Candles (except candles manufactured wholly or partly of paraffin wax or tallow).
(A) Candles manufactured wholly or partly of paraffin wax or tallow.
(C) Canes and sticks, unmounted.
(A) Cannon and other ordnance, and their component parts.
(A) Canvas, old ship.
(A) Canvas cuttings.
(A) Capsicum.
(A) Capsicum, oleo-resin of.
(A) Carbon, Brazilian.
(A) Carbon, gas.
(A) Carbons, suitable for searchlights.
(A) Carriages and mountings for cannon and other ordnance, and their component parts.
(A) Cartridges, charges of all kinds, and their component parts.
(A) Carts, two-wheeled, capable of carrying 15 cwt. or over, and their component parts.
(A) Casein and preparations thereof.
(A) Casings.
(A) Castings, malleable, hæmatite iron.
(A) Celluloid.
(A) "Celluloid" sheet, non-inflammable, and similar transparent material non-soluble in lubricating oil, petrol, or water.
(C) Charcoal.
Chemicals, drugs, dyes and dye stuffs, medicinal and pharmaceutical preparations, and tanning extracts, the following:—
(A) Acetanilide.
(A) Acetates, all metallic.
(A) Acetic acid.
(A) Acetic anhydride.
(A) Aceto-celluloses.
(A) Acetones and their compounds and preparations.
(A) Acetylsalicylic acid (aspirin) and its preparations.
(A) Alcohol, absolute.
(A) Alcohol, methylic, and its esters.
(C) Aloes.
(A) Aluminium, nitrate.
(A) Aluminium, oxides of, and mixtures containing aluminium oxides.
(C) Aluminium, salts of (except aluminium nitrate and sulphate alumino-ferric and ammonium alum).
(A) Aluminium sulphate.
(A) Alumino-ferric.
(A) Amidol and mixtures containing amidol.
(A) Amidopyrine.

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO—*continued.*

Chemicals, drugs, dyes and dye stuffs, medicinal and pharmaceutical preparations and tanning extracts, the following :—*continued.*

(A) Ammonia and its salts, whether simple or compound.
(A) Ammonia, liquefied.
(A) Ammonia liquor.
(A) Ammonium alum.
(A) Amyl acetate, and other amyl esters.
(A) Anthracene oil and mixtures and preparations containing anthracene oil.
(C) Antimony, compounds of (except sulphides and oxides of antimony).
(A) Antimony, sulphides and oxides of.
(A) Antipyrine (phenazone) and its preparations.
(A) Anti-tetanus serum.
(C) Arsenic, compounds of arsenic, and mixtures containing arsenic.
(A) Barium peroxide.
(C) Barium sulphate.
(A) Belladonna and its preparations.
(A) Belladonna alkaloids, and their salts and preparations.
(A) Benzoic acid (synthetic) and benzoates.
(A) Benzol and its compounds and preparations.
(C) Bismuth and its salts (except bismuth nitrate).
(A) Bismuth nitrate.
(A) Bleaching powder.
(C) Borax and mixtures containing borax.
(C) Boric acid.
(C) Boron compounds.
(A) Bromine and alkaline bromides.
(A) Caffeine and its salts.
(A) Calcium carbide.
(C) Calcium sulphate.
(C) Calcium sulphide.
(A) Cantharides.
(A) Carbolic acid and compounds thereof, and preparations containing carbolic acid.
(A) Carbon disulphide.
(A) Carbon tetrachloride and its preparations.
(C) Cascara sagrada.
(A) Cerium, oxide and salts of.
(A) Chloral and its compounds and preparations.
(A) Chlorates, all metallic.
(A) Chlorine.
(A) Chromium, compounds of, and mixtures containing such compounds of chromium.
(A) Chromium acetate.
(A) Chromium chlorate.
(A) Chromium nitrate.
(A) Citric acid.
(A) Coal tar, all products obtainable from and derivatives thereof, suitable for use in the manufacture of dyes and explosives, whether obtained from coal tar or other sources, and mixtures and preparations containing such products or derivatives.
(A) Cobalt nitrate.
(A) Cobalt, oxides and salts of, and mixtures containing such oxides or salts of cobalt.
(A) Cocaine and its salts and preparations.
(A) Colchicum and its preparations.
(A) Collodion.
(A) Copper acetate.
(C) Copper, compounds of (except copper acetate, copper iodide, copper nitrate, copper sulphate, and suboxide of copper), and mixtures containing such compounds of copper.
(A) Copper iodide.
(A) Copper nitrate.
(A) Copper, suboxide of, and mixtures containing suboxide of copper.
(A) Copper sulphate.
(A) Creosote and creosote oils (except wood tar oil) and mixtures and preparations containing such creosote or creosote oils.
(A) Cresol, compounds and preparations of cresol and nitro-cresol.

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO—*continued.*

Chemicals, drugs, dyes and dye stuffs, medicinal and pharmaceutical preparations and tanning extracts, the following :—*continued.*

(A) Cyanide.
(A) Diethylbarbituric acid (veronal) and veronal sodium.
(A) Dimethylaniline.
(A) Dyes and dyestuffs manufactured from coal tar products, and articles containing such dyes or dyestuffs.
(A) Emetin and its salts.
(A) Ergot of rye.
(A) Ether, acetic.
(A) Ether, formic.
(A) Ether, sulphuric.
(A) Eucaine hydrochloride, eucaine (benzamine) lactate, and their preparations.
(C) Formates, not otherwise prohibited.
(C) Formic acid.
(A) Formic aldehyde.
(A) Fusel oil (amyl alcohol).
(A) Gentian and its preparations.
(A) Glycerine, and preparations containing glycerine not otherwise specifically prohibited.
(A) Green oil and mixtures and preparations containing green oil.
(A) Guaiacol and guaiacol carbonate.
(C) Halogen derivatives of aliphatic hydrocarbons.
(A) Henbane and its preparations.
(A) Hexamethylene tetramin (urotropin) and its compounds and preparations.
(A) Hydrobromic acid.
(A) Hydrochloric acid.
(A) Hydrogen peroxide.
(A) Hydroquinone, and mixtures containing hydroquinone.
(A) Indigo, natural and synthetic.
(C) Iodine and its compounds and preparations.
(C) Iridium, osmium, palladium, rhodium, and ruthenium compounds.
(C) Iron sulphates.
(A) Ipecacuanha root.
(C) Jalap.
(A) Lead compounds and mixtures containing lead compounds.
(A) Magnesium chloride and sulphate and mixtures containing magnesium chloride or sulphate.
(A) Manganese, peroxide of, and mixtures and preparations thereof.
(A) Mercury, compounds and preparations of, and mixtures containing such compounds of mercury.
(A) Methylaniline.
(A) Methyl salicylate, and preparations containing methyl salicylate.
(A) Metol, and mixtures containing metol.
(A) Molybdic acid and its salts.
(A) Naphthalene and its compounds and preparations.
(A) Neo-salvarsan.
(A) Nickel, oxides and salts of, and mixtures containing such oxides or salts of nickel.
(A) Nitrates all metallic.
(A) Nitric acid.
(A) Nitro-toluol.
(A) Novocain and its preparations.
(C) Nux vomica and its preparations.
(C) Nux vomica alkaloids and their salts and preparations.
(A) Opium and its preparations.
(A) Opium alkaloids and their salts and preparations.
(C) Oxalates, not otherwise prohibited.
(A) Oxalic acid.
(A) Paraffin, liquid medicinal.
(A) Paraformaldehyde.
(A) Paraldehyde.
(A) Perchlorates, all metallic.
(A) Phenacetin and its preparations.
(A) Phosgene (carbonyl chloride).
(A) Phosphorus and its compounds.

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO—*continued.*

Chemicals, drugs, dyes and dye stuffs, medicinal and pharmaceutical preparations and tanning extracts, the following:—*continued.*

(A) Picric acid and its components.
(A) Platinum, salts of.
(A) Potash, caustic, and articles containing caustic potash.
(A) Potash, muriate, nitrate (saltpetre), sulphate, and crude manurial potash salts, and mixtures containing any of these substances.
(A) Potash salts and mixtures containing such salts, not otherwise prohibited.
(A) Potassium prussiates and mixtures containing potassium prussiates.
(A) Pyridine.
(A) Pyrogallic acid, and mixtures containing pyrogallic acid.
(A) Quinine and its salts.
(A) Radium compounds.
(C) Rhubarb (medicinal).
(A) Saccharin.
(A) Salicylic acid and its preparations.
(A) Salipyrine.
(A) Salol and its preparations.
(A) Salvarsan.
(A) Santonin and its preparations.
(C) Senega.
(A) Senna leaves and pods.
(A) Soda, caustic.
(C) Soda lime.
(C) Sodium bicarbonate.
(A) Sodium carbonate.
(A) Sodium cyanide, and mixtures containing sodium cyanide.
(A) Sodium hyposulphite (thiosulphate), and mixtures containing sodium hyposulphite.
(A) Sodium prussiates and mixtures containing sodium prussiates.
(A) Sodium salicylate and its preparations.
(C) Sodium sulphate and bisulphate (nitre cake).
(C) Sodium sulphide.
(A) Spent oxide.
(A) Stramonium leaves and seeds.
(A) Strontium compounds and mixtures containing strontium compounds.
(A) Sulphate of ammonia.
(C) Sulphites, metallic, not otherwise prohibited.
(A) Sulphonal.
(A) Sulphur and preparations containing sulphur.
(A) Sulphur chlorides of.
(A) Sulphur dioxide, liquefied.
(A) Sulphuric acid, and mixtures containing sulphuric acid.
(A) Sulphuric acid, fuming (oleum).
(A) Tartaric acid, cream of tartar, and alkaline tartrates.
(A) Theobromine sodium salicylate.
(C) Thiosulphates, metallic, not otherwise prohibited.
(A) Thorium, oxide and salts of.
(A) Thymol and its preparations.
(A) Tin, chlorides of.
(C) Tin, compounds of (except chlorides and oxide of tin).
(A) Tin, oxide of.
(A) Toluol and its compounds and preparations.
(A) Triphenyl phosphate.
(A) Trional.
(A) Trioxymethylene.
(A) Tungsten, oxides and salts of.
(A) Ultramarine, and mixtures containing ultramarine.
(A) Urea and its compounds.
(A) Xylol and its compounds and preparations.
(A) Zinc chloride and sulphate, and mixtures containing zinc chloride or sulphate.
(A) Zinc oxide.
(A) Zirconium compounds.

(A) China stone.
(A) Chronometers.
(A) Cinematograph films.
(C) Clay, China, potters', and ball.

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO—*continued.*

(A) Cloth, khaki, woollen or worsted, and mixtures thereof.
(A) Coal, except coal allowed by the Collector of Customs to be shipped as bunker coal.
(A) Coal tar.
(C) Coconut, desiccated.
(A) Coke.
(A) Coke, petroleum.
(A) Collar check, woollen.
(A) Compasses for ships, and component parts thereof.
(A) Compasses, other than ships' compasses.
(C) Cork and cork dust and articles manufactured from cork or cork dust.
(C) Cotton, all manufactures, mixtures, and products of, not otherwise specifically prohibited.
(A) Cotton, pulp.
(A) Cotton rags and rags containing cotton.
(A) Cotton, raw.
(A) Cotton shoddy.
(A) Cotton wadding and articles containing cotton wadding.
(A) Cotton waste and articles containing cotton waste.
(A) Cotton wool and articles containing cotton wool.
(A) Crucibles (plumbago).
(A) Curry combs.
(A) Cylinders, metal, such as can be used for containing compressed gas.

(A) Dandy brushes.
(A) Deer skins.
(A) Dextrine.
(A) Diamonds prepared for use in draw plates.
(A) Diamonds suitable for industrial purposes.
(A) Docks, floating, and their component parts.
(A) Draw plates, jewelled, for drawing wire.
(C) Dynamo sheets.

(A) Electric lamps, except carbon filament lamps, arc lamps for street lighting and pocket electric lamps and their component parts.
(C) Electric lamps, pocket, and their component parts.
(C) Electrical apparatus and plant for the generation, distribution and utilisation of electric power, not otherwise prohibited.
(A) Electrodes, carbon, for electric furnaces.
(A) Emery and corundum and manufactures thereof, carborundum, alundum, crystolon and all other artificial abrasives and manufactures thereof.
(A) Equipment, military.
(A) Esparto grass.
(A) Explosives.

(A) Fats, all animal and vegetable, and articles and mixtures containing such fats, not otherwise prohibited.
(A) Fatty acids and articles and mixtures containing fatty acids.
(C) Feathers and down, except ornamental feathers.
(C) Felspar.
(C) Felt, carpets and carpet rugs.
(A) Fencing staples.
(C) Ferrets.
Ferro alloys, the following :—
(A) Ferro-cerium.
(A) Ferro-chrome.
(A) Ferro-manganese.
(A) Ferro-molybdenum.
(A) Ferro-nickel.
(A) Ferro-titanium.
(A) Ferro-tungsten.
(A) Ferro-vanadium.
(A) Silicon-spiegel.
(A) Spiegeleisen.
(A) Ferro-silicon.
(C) Fibre, China.
(C) Fibre, Mauritius.
(C) Fibre, Mexican.

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO—*continued.*

(C) Fibre, Mexican Istle.
(A) Fibre, New Zealand flax.
(C) Fibres, vegetable, not otherwise specifically prohibited, and cordage, twine and yarns made therefrom.
(A) Field glasses.
(A) Firearms, rifled, and their component parts.
(A) Fire bricks and fire clay.
(A) Fish bones.
(C) Fishing gear, including tackle for fishing by rod and line.
(A) Flax, raw.
(A) Flax shakings.
(A) Flax tow.
(A) Flax waste.
Forage and food which may be used for animals, the following :—
(A) Beans, all kinds, including haricots.
(A) Brewers' and distillers' grains.
(A) Buckwheat.
Cakes and meals, the following :—
(A) Biscuit meal.
(A) Calf meal.
(A) Coconut and poonac cake.
(A) Compound cakes and meal.
(A) Cotton seed cake, and cotton seed meal.
(A) Fishmeal and concentrated fish.
(A) Gluten meal or gluten feed.
(A) Ground nut or earth nut cake and meal.
(A) Hempseed cake and meal.
(A) Husk meal.
(A) Linseed cake and meal.
(A) Locust bean meal.
(A) Maize germ meal.
(A) Maize meal and flour.
(A) Meat meal.
(A) Palmnut cake and meal.
(A) Poppyseed cake and meal.
(A) Rapeseed or colzaseed cake and meal.
(A) Sesame seed cake and meal.
(A) Soya bean cake and meal.
(A) Sunflower seed cake and meal.
(A) Whale cake.
(A) Whale meal.
(A) Chick peas.
(A) Dari.
(A) Gram or dhol.
(A) Green forage.
(A) Hay.
(A) Lentils.
(A) Lupin seeds.
(A) Maize.
(A) Maize germs.
(A) Malt dust, malt flour, culms, sprouts or combings.
(A) Millet.
Offals of corn and grain, the following :—
(A) Bran.
(A) Middlings.
(A) Mill dust and screenings.
(A) Pollard.
(A) Rice meal (or bran) and dust.
(A) Sharps.
(A) Patent and proprietary cattle foods of all kinds
(A) Pigeon peas.
(A) Straw.
(A) Forges, portable.
(A) Fuel economisers constructed of cast iron pipes, used as auxiliary heating apparatus in connection with land or marine steam boilers.
(A) Fuel, manufactured.
(A) Furs, and manufactures thereof.
(A) Fuses.
(A) Fustic (chips and extract).

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO—*continued.*

(A) Galvanised corrugated, and galvanised flat sheets.
(A) Glass for optical instruments.
(A) Gloves made wholly or partly of leather.
(A) Gloves, men's, woollen.
(A) Glucose.
(C) Glue, osseine and concentrated size, fish glue, isinglass, finings and other kinds of gelatine.
(A) Goat skins.
*Gold and silver in coin or bullion.
(A) Goldbeaters' skin.
(A) Gramophone and other sound records.
(C) Gramophone record compositions.
(A) Graphite, and mixtures containing graphite.
(A) Grindery, the following articles of, used in the making of boots and shoes :—
- Brads.
- Brass rivets.
- Clog nails.
- Cutlan studs.
- Heel attaching pins.
- Heel tip nails.
- Heel tips.
- Hobnails.
- Lasting tacks and rivets and iron shoe rivets.
- Metal toe tips.
- Protector studs.
- Screwing wire.
- Steel bills.

(A) Grindstones.
(A) Guanos.
(C) Gums (except such as contain caoutchouc and except gum tragacanth).
(A) Gums containing caoutchouc.
(A) Gum tragacanth.
(A) Guts.

(A) Hacksaw blades.
(A) Hair, animal.
(A) Hair, animal, and tops, noils, mixtures, waste and yarns thereof.
(A) Hammers.
(A) Handles and helves for grubbers, pickaxes, spades and shovels.
(A) Harness and metal fittings therefor.
(A) Heliographs.
Hemp and hemp manufactures, the following :—
- (A) Hemp ropes, old.
- (A) Hemp waste.
- (A) Italian, Russian, and Manila hemp, Maguey fibre, and manufactures thereof, except Tagal braid.
- (C) Other hemp and manufactures thereof not otherwise specifically prohibited.
- (C) Tagal braid.

(A) Hides and pelts, clippings of.
(A) Hides of cattle, buffaloes and horses, and calfskins.
(A) Horse, mule and pony shoes.
(A) Hosiery, wool or wool mixed for men's wear.
(A) Huts, wooden.

(C) Iceland, Irish and Sphagnum moss, algin and its compounds.
(A) Implements and apparatus designed exclusively for the manufacture of munitions of war, for the manufacture or repair of arms or of war material for use on land or sea, the following :—
- Cordite presses.
- Dies for cartridge cases.
- Gauges for cartridges or shells.
- Incorporators.
- Lapping machines.
- Rifling machines.
- Wire-winding machines.

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* Exportation prohibited to all countries, except with the licence of the Governor first had and obtained.

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO—*continued.*

(A) Implements for cutting or fixing barbed or galvanized wire .
(A) Incandescent mantles.
(C) Insulating materials, the following :—
Compounds intended for the purpose of electrical insulation.
Leatheroid.
Oiled cloth and tape.
Vulcanised fibre.
Zinc-barium pigments made from zinc salts and barium sulphate (except zinc oxide).

(C) Japanese tissue paper.
(A) Jute cordage and twine.
(A) Jute padding.
(A) Jute piece goods made wholly or partly of jute.
(A) Jute rags.
(A) Jute, raw and carded.
(A) Jute threads.
(A) Jute twist.
(A) Jute waste.
(A) Jute webbing.
(A) Jute wrappers (Surat tares), other than such wrappers as constitute the coverings of goods to be shipped for exportation, and are allowed by the Collector of Customs to be shipped as such coverings.
(A) Jute yarns.

(A) Kettles, camp.
(A) Khaki camel fleece.
(A) Khaki woollen or worsted cloth and mixtures thereof.

(A) Lacs, not including lac dye.
(A) Lanterns suitable for camp use.
Leather and leather goods of the following descriptions :—
(A) Leather.
(A) Leather articles of personal equipment suitable for military purposes.
(A) Leather bandoliers.
(A) Leather belting, hydraulic leather, pump leather and leather manufactures suitable for textile machinery.
(A) Leather belts.
(C) Leather, goods manufactured wholly of partly of, not otherwise prohibited.
(A) Leather laces.
(A) Leather pouches.
(C) Leather waste.
Linen manufactures, the following :—
(C) Canvas hose.
(A) Cloth, unbleached, woven from bleached or unbleached flax yarns, whether the cloth or yarn is pure or mixed with any other material :—
(i.) being of a weight per square yard exceeding 8 ounces; or,
(ii.) if of a weight per square yard of 8 ounces or less, aggregating 96 threads or more per inch, warp and weft combined.
(C) Cloth woven from bleached or unbleached flax yarns, not otherwise specifically prohibited, whether the cloth or yarn is pure or mixed with any other material.
(C) Linen thread.
(C) Linen yarn.
(A) Linen waste.
(C) Linoleum.
(A) Logwood (chips, extract and preparations).
(A) Lubricants and articles and mixtures containing lubricants.

(A) Machine guns, mountings for machine guns and component parts thereof.
(A) Machinery, agricultural, including hand tools which can be used for agricultural purposes.
(C) Machinery, metal working and component parts and accessories thereof.
(A) Magnesite and magnesite bricks.
(A) Magnesite, caustic or lightly calcined, and dead burnt magnesite.
(A) Magnetos.

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO—*continued.*

(A) Manures, compound.
(A) Manures, organic.
(A) Maps and plans of any place within the territory of any belligerent, or within the area of military operations, on a scale of four miles to one inch or on any larger scale, and reproductions on any scale by photography or otherwise of such maps or plans.
(C) Matches.
(C) Mats and matting made of fibre, grass or straw.
(C) Mess tins.
Metals and ores, the following:
(A) Aluminium, alloys of aluminium, and manufactures of aluminium.
(A) Antimony and alloys of antimony.
(C) Arsenical ore.
(A) Bauxite.
(A) Cadmium, alloys of cadmium and cadmium ore.
(A) Cast iron pipes.
(A) Cerium and its alloys.
(A) Chrome ore.
(A) Cobalt, cobalt ore, and alloys of cobalt.
(A) Copper manufactures, the following:—
All articles wholly or partly manufactured of copper or its alloys except articles partly manufactured of copper or its alloys in which the total weight of copper and copper alloy does not exceed five per cent. of the total weight of the article, and does not exceed 56 lb.
(A) Copper ore; regulus, matte, concentrate and precipitate.
(A) Copper, whether refined or unrefined, unwrought, wrought or partly wrought of all kinds and descriptions, including brass, bronze, yellow metal and all other alloys of copper.
(A) Copper stamps used for stamping woven piece goods.
(A) Cryolite.
(C) Iridium, osmium, palladium, rhodium, ruthenium and alloys of these metals.
(A) Iron and steel plates and sheets, except when made from crucible cast steel or from carbon steel not manufactured in the United Kingdom by the Siemens or Bessemer processes; provided such crucible or carbon steel does not contain more than 5 per cent. of chrome, cobalt, nickel or vanadium.
(A) Iron ore.
(A) Iron, pig.
(A) Iron pyrites.
(A) Iron scrap.
(A) Iron wire.
(A) Iron wire rods.
(A) Lead-coated sheets.
(A) Lead ore.
(A) Lead, lead alloys and manufactures of lead or of lead alloys.
(A) Magnesium and its alloys.
(A) Manganese and manganese ore.
(A) Mercury.
(A) Molybdenum and molybdenite.
(A) Nickel, alloys of nickel and nickel ore.
(A) Platinum, alloys of platinum and manufactures containing platinum.
(A) Selenium.
(A) Sodium.
(A) Spelter and spelter dross.
(A) Steel containing tungsten or molybdenum, and any tools or other articles made from such steel.
(A) Steel articles containing chrome, cobalt, nickel, or vanadium.
(A) Steel angles, channels, joists, tees and other steel sectional material.
(A) Steel billets, blooms, and slabs.
(A) Steel bridge work, pier work, and structural material.
(A) Steel flats, rounds, and other sections, with the following exceptions:—
(i.) When made from crucible cast steel.
(ii.) Carbon steel for tools not manufactured in the United Kingdom by the Siemens or Bessemer processes; provided such crucible or carbon steel does not contain more than 5 per cent. of chrome, cobalt, nickel or vanadium.

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO—*continued.*

Metals and ores—*continued.*

(A) Steel hoops.
(A) Steel ingots.
(A) Steel rivets, bifurcated.
(A) Steel scrap.
(A) Steel sheet bars.
(A) Steel tubes.
(A) Steel wire.
(A) Steel wire rods.
(C) Talc.
(A) Tantalum, alloys of tantalum, and ores containing tantalum.
(A) Thorium and its alloys.
(A) Tin, alloys of tin not otherwise specifically prohibited, and manufactures of tin (except hollow ware).
(A) Tin ore.
(A) Tin plates and receptacles made from tin plates.
(A) Tungsten.
(A) Tungsten filaments for electric lamps.
(A) Tungsten ores (including ferberite, hubnerite, scheelite and wolframite).
(A) Uranium, alloys of uranium and uranium ores.
(A) Vanadium.
(A) Wulfenite.
(A) Zinc ashes.
(A) Zinc ore.
(A) Zinc, alloys of zinc and manufactures of zinc.
(A) Zirconium and its alloys.

(A) Mica, mica splittings, mica powder, micanite, articles made from them, and insulating materials containing them.
(A) Mineral jellies.
(A) Mines and their component parts.
(C) Monazite sand.
(A) Motor ploughs and motor tractors for agricultural use.
(A) Motor spirit.
(C) Motor vehicles, motor bicycles and their component parts and accessories.
(A) Mustard seed.

(C) Nails, wire.
(A) Nautical instruments.
(A) Needles for boot-making machines.
(A) Needles, hosiery machine (latch and bearded).
(A) Nightlights.

(A) Oakum.
(A) Oats.
(C) Oil. blast furnace.
(A) Oil fuel, except oil fuel allowed by the Collector of Customs to be shipped for use on board the exporting ship, provided that the exportation of crude oil may be permitted with the licence of the Governor first had and obtained to any part of the continent of America or to any West Indian island, not being a part of the British Empire.
(A) Oil fuel, shale.
(A) Oils, all animal and vegetable (not including essential oils), and articles and mixtures containing such oils, not otherwise prohibited.

Oils and articles and mixtures containing such oils, the following:—

(A) Coconut.
(A) Cotton seed.
(A) Ground nut.
(A) Palm kernel.

(C) Oils, essential (except turpentine oil).
(A) Oil waste.
(A) Oil, whale (train, blubber, sperm), seal oil, shark oil, fish oil generally, and mixtures of the foregoing.
(A) Oil, wood tar.

Oleaginous kernels, nuts, seeds and products, the following:—

(B) Castor beans.
(B) Coconuts.
(B) Copra.
(B) Cotton seed.

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO—*continued.*

Oleaginous kernels, nuts, seeds and products—*continued.*
(B) Ground nuts, earth nuts or pea nuts (Arachides).
(B) Hempseed.
(B) Linseed.
(B) Palm nuts and palm kernels.
(B) Poppy seeds.
(B) Rape or colza seed.
(B) Sesame seed.
(B) Soya beans.
(B) Sunflower seed.
(C) Other oleaginous kernels, nuts, seeds, and products.
(A) Oleo-margarine.
(A) Ovens, suitable for camp use.

(C) Packings, engine and boiler.
(C) Paper coated with gelatine.
(A) Paper, waste.
(A) Paraffin oil.
(A) Paraffin wax.
(C) Peat.
(A) Pegs, wooden, suitable for use in the manufacture of boots and shoes.
(A) Pepper.
(A) Periscopes.
(A) Petroleum, fuel oil.
(A) Petroleum, lighting oil.
(A) Petroleum, gas oil.
(A) Petroleum spirit and articles containing petroleum spirit.
(C) Petroleum and its products not otherwise specifically prohibited.
(A) Phosphate rock, namely:—
Apatites.
Phosphates of lime and alumina.
(A) Photographic sensitive films, plates, and printing paper, whether exposed or not.
(A) Pickaxes.
(A) Pickled grains and fleshes.
(A) Pigskins.
(C) Pimento.
(C) Pitches and all mixtures, preparations and commodities of which pitch forms an ingredient.
(A) Plumbago.
(C) Potable spirits of a strength of less than 43 degrees above proof.
(A) Powder, aluminium.
(A) Powder, bronze.
(A) Projectiles of all kinds and their component parts.
Provisions and victuals which may be used as food for man, the following:—
(A) Animals, living, for food.
(A) Arrowroot.
(A) Baking powder.
(A) Barley, barley meal, and pearled and pot barley.
(A) Bean flour and meal.
(A) Biscuits, bread and cakes.
(A) Butter.
(A) Cassava powder.
(A) Cheese.
(C) Chicory.
(C) Cocoa, raw, and manufactures thereof.
(A) Cocoa husks.
(A) Cocoa shells.
(A) Coffee.
(A) Confectionery manufactured wholly or partly of sugar.
(A) Cornflower.
(A) Corn grits.
(A) Eggs in shells.
(A) Egg, yolk and liquid.
(A) Farina.
(A) Fish.
(A) Fruit, fruit preserves, and nuts used as fruit.

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO—*continued.*

Provisions and victuals which may be used as food for man, the following—*continued.*

(C) Ginger, preserved.
(A) Hominy.
(A) Honey.
(A) Lard and imitation lard.
(A) Lentil flour and meal.
(A) Macaroni.
(A) Malt.
(A) Malt extract.
(A) Malt sugar.
(A) Mandioca.
(A) Margarine.
(A) Meat, extract of.
(A) Meat of all kinds (including tinned and potted meat).
(A) Milk, condensed or preserved.
(A) Milk powder.
(A) Molasses.
(A) Oatmeal, and rolled oats.
(A) Onions.
(A) Pea flour and meal.
(A) Peas of all kinds.
(A) Pickles and vegetables preserved in salt or vinegar.
(A) Potatoes.
(A) Potato flour.
(A) Poultry and game.
(A) Prepared foods wholly or partly derived from cereals.
(C) Rennet powder, rennet extract, and other preparations of rennet.
(A) Rice and rice flour.
(A) Rye, rye flour and meal.
(A) Sago and sago flour and meal.
(A) Sauces and condiments (except table salt) not otherwise prohibited.
(A) Sausages.
(A) Semolina.
(A) Soups, compressed and desiccated.
(A) Spaghetti.
(A) Syrups which may be used as food for man.
(A) Tapioca and tapioca flour.
(A) Tea.
(A) Tomato pulp.
(A) Vegetables, canned.
(A) Vegetables, dried.
(A) Vegetables, fresh, not otherwise specifically prohibited.
(A) Vermicelli.
(A) Wheat, wheat flour, and wheatmeal.

(A) Pulp-board waste.

(C) Quillaia bark.

(A) Raffia.
(A) Rags, cotton, and rags containing cotton.
(A) Rags, linen.
(A) Rags, woollen, shoddy, and mungo, applicable to other uses than manure.
(A) Railway carriages, locomotives and waggons and their component parts.
(C) Railway material (except railway carriages, locomotives, and waggons and their component parts, steel rails and steel sleepers).
(A) Railway material, the following:—
Steel rails.
Steel sleepers.
Steel springs.
Wheels, axles, and tyres.
(A) Ramie stockings and ramie fabrics suitable for the manufacture of gas mantles.
(A) Range finders and their component parts.
(A) Rattans.
(C) Rattan, woven.
(C) Resins and resinous substances (except such as contain caoutchouc), and articles containing resins and resinous substances.

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO—*continued.*

(A) Resinous substances containing caoutchouc.
(A) Revolution indicators suitable for aircraft.
(C) Rock crystal.
(A) Rope made of steel wire, and steel hawsers.
(A) Rubber (raw, waste, and reclaimed), solutions containing rubber, jellies containing rubber, and any other preparations containing rubber, and also balata, gutta-percha, and the following varieties of rubber, viz., Borneo, Guayule, Jelutong, Palembang, Pontianac, and all other substances containing caoutchouc.
(A) Rubber, gutta-percha or balata, goods made wholly or partly of.
(A) Rubies and sapphires, natural or synthetic.
(C) Rugs (except horse rugs).
(A) Rugs, horse.

(C) Sabadilla seeds and preparations thereof.
(A) Sacks, coal.
(A) Saddle felt.
(A) Saddlery and metal fittings therefor.
(A) Saddle serge.
(C) Salt, rock and white (except table salt).
(A) Sausage skins.
(A) Scarves, shawls, jerseys, cardigan jackets, socks, men's gloves and underwear, manufactured wholly or partly of wool.
(A) Sealskins, untanned hair.
(A) Searchlights.
(C) Seeds, canary.
(A) Seeds, clover and grass.
(A) Seeds, the following :—
- Carrot.
- Cauliflour.
- Kohl Rabi.
- Mangold.
- Onion.
- Parsnip.
- Swede.
- Turnip.

(A) Sheepskins, haired or woolled, and pelts.
(A) Shellac.
Shipbuilding materials, the following :—
- (A) Condenser tubes.
- (A) Engines for use on board ship (including Diesel and other internal combustion engines for marine propulsion) and component parts of such engines.
- (A) Iron and steel castings and forgings for hulls and machinery of ships.
- (A) Machinery for steam ships and component parts thereof.
- (A) Sectional materials for shipbuilding
- (A) Ships' auxiliary machinery.
- (A) Ships' telegraphs and component parts thereof.
- (A) Steering gear, and component parts thereof.

(A) Shoemakers' tools, the following :—
- Awls.
- Awl hafts.
- Chisels, hand cold, 8 inches by ¾ inch.
- Files, seat.
- Hammers, single and double faced.
- Irons, forepart, glazing, lap, seat wheel and waist.
- Knives.
- Nippers, cutting.
- Pincers.
- Pliers, eyelet.
- Punches, spring.
- Rasps.
- Welt ploughs, runners and mills.

(A) Signalling lamps and their component parts.
(A) Silica bricks.

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO—*continued.*

Silk and silk manufactures, the following:—

(A) Cocoons.
(A) Raw silk and all threads, yarns and twists thereof.
(A) All threads, yarns, and twists of Tussah silk and of artificial silk.
(A) Silk waste of all kinds (including artificial silk waste) and all threads, yarns, and twists thereof, including noils and noil yarns.
(A) Tissues and fabrics of silk of all kinds (including artificial silk) whether pure or mixed with other yarns or materials (except metal threads), in the grey or discharged, undyed, dyed or printed, unweighted or weighted, not including velvets, plushes, nets, laces, gauzes, tulles, muslins, grenadines, voiles, crepe, crepe-de-chine, and similar diaphanous fabrics, and also not including piece goods of less than 12 inches in width (except braids), trimmings, hosiery, and all made up articles.

*Silver in coin or bullion.
(A) Sisal strings, old.
(A) Sisal waste.
(C) Slagwool.
(A) Small tools, the following:—

Boring cutters.	Milling cutters.
Chucks.	Reamers.
Files.	Screwing tackle.
Hacksaws.	Slitting saws.
Lathe tools.	Thread milling hobs.
Measuring tools.	Twist drills.

(A) Soap containing more than 1 per cent. of glycerine.
(C) Soap (except soft soap) containing 1 per cent. or less of glycerine.
(A) Soap, soft, containing 1 per cent. or less of glycerine.
(C) Sounding machines and gear.
(A) Sparking plugs.
(C) Spices and mixtures thereof (except pepper).
(A) Spiegeleisen.
(A) Spirits, methylated.
(A) Spirits of a strength of not less than 43 degrees above proof.
(C) Sponges, raw and prepared.
(A) Starch.
(A) Steel stampings suitable for aircraft.
(A) Stockinette, composed wholly or partly of wool.
(A) Straw-board waste.
(A) Submarine sound-signalling apparatus.
*Sugar
(A) Surgical bandages and dressings.
(A) Surgical instruments.
(A) Swords, bayonets, and other arms (not being firearms), and their component parts.
(A) Syringes, hypodermic.

(A) Tallow, refined.
(A) Tanning extracts and substances for use in tanning.
(A) Tar, vegetable.
(A) Tar, wood.
(A) Tarpaulins.
(A) Telegraphs (including wireless), and telephones and instruments and material for.
(A) Telescopes.
(A) Tents and their component parts.
(A) Terneplates and receptacles made from terneplates.
(A) Theodolites.
(A) Thermometers.
(A) Tin plates and receptacles made from tin plates.
(C) Tissues manufactured wholly or partly of wool or hair, except khaki woollen or worsted cloth.
(C) Tobacco.
(A) Torpedoes and their component parts.
(A) Torpedo nets.

* Exportation prohibited to all countries, except with the licence of the Governor first had and obtained.

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO—*continued.*

(A) Torpedo tubes.
(C) Transformer sheets.
(A) Tubes, boiler of all descriptions.
(A) Turnbuckles suitable for aeroplanes.
(A) Turpentine (oil and spirit) and articles containing turpentine.
(A) Turpentine substitute and articles containing turpentine substitute.
(C) Twist drills.
(A) Tyres for motor vehicles and for cycles (whether attached to a vehicle or cycle or not), together with articles and materials especially adapted for use in the manufacture or repair of tyres.

(A) Umbrella ribs, tubes and tube frames.
(A) Uniform clothing.
(A) Uniform clothing, second-hand military.

(C) Valves, gas, steam and water.
(A) Varnishes containing lac.
(A) Varnishes, oil.
(C) Varnishes, not otherwise prohibited.
(A) Vessels, boats and craft.
(A) Vices.
(A) Vinegar containing not more than 6 per cent. of acetic acid.
(A) Vinegar essence and similar preparations containing more than 6 per cent. of acetic acid.

(A) Waggons, four-wheeled, capable of carrying one ton and over and their component parts.
(A) Waggon covers.
(C) Water bottles, suitable for military use.
(C) Waterproof wearing apparel, not otherwise specifically prohibited.
(C) Wax, carnauba.
(A) Waxed paper.
(A) Waxes, animal, mineral and vegetable (except carnauba) and composite waxes.
(C) Wearing apparel, manufactured wholly or partly of wool or hair, not otherwise specifically prohibited.
(A) Web equipment.
(A) Winches.
(A) Windlasses.
(C) Wine.
(A) Wire, barbed and galvanised wire.
(A) Wires and cables, insulated.
(A) Wood and timber of all kinds, hewn, sawn or split, planed or dressed.
(A) Wood pulp.
Woods, the following :—
(A) Ash three-ply wood.
(C) Plywood, except ash three-ply wood.
(C) Wood-screws, made of brass, iron or steel.
(A) Wool grease.
(A) Woollen and worsted yarns and mixtures thereof.
(C) Woollen gloves and hosiery not otherwise prohibited.
(A) Woollen rags, shoddy, and mungo, applicable to other uses than manure.
(C) Woollen underwear not otherwise prohibited.
(A) Wool noils and mixtures thereof.
(C) Wool, or hair, all manufactures, mixtures and products of, not otherwise specifically prohibited.
(A) Wool, raw, and mixtures thereof.
(A) Wool tops and mixtures thereof.
(A) Wool waste.

(A) X-ray apparatus.

(C) Yeast.

(A) Zinc dust.
(A) Zirconium minerals.

BRITISH GUIANA.

The Government of British Guiana has issued an amended and consolidated Proclamation, dated 4th May, 1917, which provides for the prohibition of the exportation of various articles to certain destinations from British Guiana.

The following is a list of the articles, the exportation of which from the Colony is now prohibited, according to the latest information received by the Board of Trade:—

(A)—To all destinations:—

The exportation of articles specified in the following Group (A), has been prohibited in accordance with Proclamations of the undermentioned dates, viz. :—

Cutlasses (Proclamation dated 10th March, 1917).
Flour (Proclamation dated 17th April, 1917).
Paddy (Proclamation dated 24th April, 1917).
Rice (Proclamation dated 7th April, 1917).

(B)—To all ports and destinations abroad, other than ports and destinations in the United Kingdom, British Possessions and Protectorates:—

Accoutrements.
Aeroplane dope.
Aeroplane engines and their component parts.
Aircraft of all kinds and their component parts, together with accessories and articles suitable for use in connection with aircraft.
Albumen.
Alunite.
American cotton ties, varnished or blacked.
Aneroids suitable for aircraft.
Animals, living, for food.
Animals, pack, saddle and draught, suitable, or which may become suitable, for use in war.
Anvils.
Asbestos and articles manufactured wholly or partly of asbestos.
Asphalt, bitumen, pitch and tar.

Baggings and sackings, old.
Bags and sacks made wholly or partly of jute, other than such bags, or sacks as constitute the coverings of goods to be shipped for exportation and are allowed by the Comptroller of Customs to be shipped as such coverings.
Bamboo.
Bandoliers, leather.
Barographs, suitable for aircraft.
Barometers and their component parts.
Basic slag and superphosphates.
Baudruche skin.
Bearings, ball and roller, and steel balls and rollers suitable for bearings.
Beeswax.
Binder twine.
Binnacles.
Bladders.
Boilers.
Bones in any form, and bone ash.
Boots, heavy for men.
Buckets, suitable for camp use.

Calves' stomachs.
Camp equipment, articles of.
Candles, manufactured wholly or partly of paraffin wax or tallow.
Cannon and other ordnance, and their component parts.
Canvas, old ship.

BRITISH GUIANA—*continued.*

(B)—To all ports and destinations abroad, other than ports and destinations in the United Kingdom, British Possessions and Protectorates—*continued*—

Canvas cuttings.
Capsicum.
Capsicum, oleo-resin of.
Carbon, Brazilian.
Carbon gas.
Carbons, suitable for searchlights.
Carriages and mountings for cannon and other ordnance, and their component parts.
Cartridges, charges of all kinds, and their component parts.
Carts, two-wheeled, capable of carrying 15 cwt. or over, and their component parts.
Casein and preparations thereof.
Casings.
Cast iron pipes.
Celluloid.
"Celluloid" sheet, non-inflammable, and similar transparent material, non-soluble in lubricating oil, petrol or water.
Chemicals, drugs, dyes and dyestuffs, medicinal and pharmaceutical preparations, and tanning extracts, the following :—
- Acetanilide.
- Acetates, all metallic.
- Acetic acid.
- Acetic anhydride.
- Aceto-celluloses.
- Acetones and their compounds and preparations.
- Acetylsalicylic acid (aspirin) and its preparations.
- Alcohol, absolute.
- Alcohol methylic, and its esters.
- Alcohols, including fusel oil and wood spirit and their derivatives and preparations.
- Aluminium and its alloys, alumina, and salts of aluminium.
- Aluminium, nitrate.
- Aluminium, oxides of, and mixtures containing aluminium oxides.
- Aluminium sulphate.
- Alumino-ferric.
- Amidol and mixtures containing amidol.
- Amidopyrine.
- Ammonia and its salts, whether simple or compound.
- Ammonia, liquefied.
- Ammonia liquor.
- Ammonium alum.
- Ammonium nitrate, perchlorate and sulphocyanide.
- Amyl acetate, and other amyl esters.
- Anthracene oil and mixtures and preparations containing anthracene oil.
- Antimony, sulphides and oxides of.
- Antipyrine (phenazone) and its preparations.
- Anti-tetanus serum.
- Barium sulphate.
- Belladonna and its preparations.
- Belladonna, alkaloids, and their salts and preparations.
- Benzoic acid (synthetic) and benzoates.
- Benzol and its compounds and preparations.
- Bismuth, nitrate.
- Bleaching powder.
- Bromine and alkaline bromides.
- Caffeine and its salts.
- Calcium carbide.
- Cantharides.
- Carbolic acid and compounds thereof, and preparations containing carbolic acid.
- Carbon disulphide.
- Carbon tetrachloride and its preparations.
- Cerium, oxide and salts of.

BRITISH GUIANA—*continued.*

(B)—To all ports and destinations abroad, other than ports and destinations in the United Kingdom, British Possessions and Protectorates—*continued*—

Chemicals, drugs, dyes and dyestuffs, medicinal and pharmaceutical preparations and tanning extracts, the following—*continued*—

Chloral and its compounds and preparations.
Chlorates, all metallic.
Chlorine.
Chromium, compounds of, and mixtures containing such compounds of chromium.
Chromium acetate.
Chromium chlorate.
Chromium nitrate.
Coal tar, all products obtainable from and derivatives thereof, suitable for use in the manufacture of dyes and explosives, whether obtained from coal tar or other sources, and mixtures and preparations containing such products or derivatives.
Cobalt, nitrate.
Cobalt, oxides and salts of, and mixtures containing such oxides or salts of cobalt.
Cocaine and its salts and preparations.
Colchicum and its preparations.
Collodion.
Copper acetate.
Copper iodide.
Copper nitrate.
Copper, suboxide of, and mixtures containing suboxide of copper.
Copper, sulphate.
Creosote and creosote oils (except wood tar oil) and mixtures and preparations containing such creosote or creosote oils.
Cresol (saponified).
Cresol, compounds and preparations of cresol, and nitro-cresol.
Cyanamide.
Diethylbarbituric acid (veronal) and veronal sodium.
Dimethylaniline.
Dyes and dyestuffs manufactured from coal tar products, and articles containing such dyes or dyestuffs.
Emetin and its salts.
Ergot of rye.
Ether, acetic.
Ether, formic.
Ether sulphuric.
Eucaine hydrochloride, Eucaine (benzamine) lactate, and their preparations.
Fatty acids.
Formic acid and formates.
Formic aldehyde.
Fusel oil (amyl alcohol).
Gentian and its preparations.
Glycerine, and preparations containing glycerine not otherwise specifically prohibited.
Green oil and mixtures and preparations containing green oil.
Guaiacol and guaiacol carbonate.
Henbane and its preparations.
Hexamethylene tetramin (urotropin) and its compounds and preparations.
Hydrobromic acid.
Hydrochloric acid.
Hydroquinone and mixtures containing hydroquinone.
Indigo, natural and synthetic.
Ipecacuanha root.
Magnesium chloride and sulphate and mixtures containing magnesium chloride or sulphate.
Manganese, peroxide of, and mixtures and preparations thereof.
Mercury, compounds and preparations of, and mixtures containing such compounds of mercury.
Mercury, nitrate.
Metallic sulphites and thiosulphates.

BRITISH GUIANA—*continued.*

(B)—To all ports and destinations abroad, other than ports and destinations in the United Kingdom, British Possessions and Protectorates—*continued*—

Chemicals, drugs, dyes and dyestuffs, medicinal and pharmaceutical pre-preparations, and tanning extracts, the following—*continued*—

Methylaniline.
Methyl salicylate, and preparations containing methyl salicylate.
Metol, and mixtures containing metol.
Molybdic acid and its salts.
Naphthalene and its compounds and preparations.
Neo-salvarsan.
Nickel nitrate.
Nickel, oxide and salts of, and mixtures containing such oxides or salts of nickel.
Nitrates, all metallic.
Nitric acid.
Nitro-toluol.
Novocain and its preparations.
Opium and its preparations.
Opium alkaloids and their salts and preparations.
Oxalic acid and oxalates.
Paraffin, liquid medicinal.
Paraformaldehyde.
Paraldehyde.
Perchlorates, all metallic.
Phenacetin and its preparations.
Phenates.
Phosgene (carbonyl chloride).
Phosphorus and its compounds.
Picric acid and its components.
Platinum, salts of.
Potash, caustic and articles containing caustic potash.
Potash, muriate, nitrate (saltpetre), sulphate, and crude manurial potash salts, and mixtures containing any of these substances.
Potash salts, and mixtures containing such salts, not otherwise prohibited.
Potassium prussiates and mixtures containing potassium prussiates.
Pyridine.
Pyrogallic acid, and mixtures containing pyrogallic acid.
Quercitron bark extract.
Quillaia bark.
Quinine and its salts.
Radium compounds.
Saccharin.
Salicylic acid, and its preparations.
Salipyrine.
Salol and its preparations.
Salvarsan.
Santonin and its preparations.
Senna leaves and pods.
Soda, caustic.
Soda lime, and bleaching powder.
Sodium carbonate.
Sodium cyanide, and mixtures containing sodium cyanide.
Sodium hyposulphite (thiosulphate) and mixtures containing sodium hyposulphite.
Sodium prussiates, and mixtures containing sodium prussiates.
Sodium salicylate and its preparations.
Spent oxide.
Stramonium leaves and seeds.
Strontium compounds and mixtures containing strontium compounds.
Strontium salts and compounds thereof.
Sulphate of ammonia.
Sulphate of barium (barytes).
Sulphonal.
Sulphur and preparations containing sulphur.
Sulphur, chlorides of.

BRITISH GUIANA—*continued.*

(B)—To all ports and destinations abroad, other than ports and destinations in the United Kingdom, British Possessions and Protectorates—*continued*—

Chemicals, drugs, dyes and dyestuffs, medicinal and pharmaceutical pre-preparations, and tanning extracts, the following—continued—
- Sulphur dioxide, liquefied.
- Sulphuric acid, and mixtures containing sulphuric acid.
- Sulphuric acid, fuming (oleum).
- Tanning, extracts, the following :—
  - Chestnut extract.
  - Oakwood extract.
  - Valex.
  - Valonia.
  - Other extracts and substances for use in tanning.
- Tartaric acid, cream of tartar, and alkaline tartrates.
- Theobromine sodium salicylate.
- Thorium oxide, and salts of.
- Thymol and its preparations.
- Tin, chlorides of.
- Tin, oxide of.
- Toluol and its compounds and preparations.
- Triphenyl phosphate.
- Trional.
- Trioxymethylene.
- Tungsten, oxides and salts of.
- Urea and its compounds.
- Xylol and its compounds and preparations.
- Zinc chloride and sulphate, and mixtures containing zinc chloride or sulphate.
- Zinc oxide.
- Zirconium compounds.

Castings, malleable, hæmatite iron.
Chronometers.
Cinematograph films.
Cloth, khaki woollen or worsted, and mixtures thereof.
Coal, except coal allowed by the Comptroller of Customs to be shipped as bunker coal.
Coal tar.
Coke.
Coke, petroleum.
Collar check, woollen.
Compasses for ships, and component parts thereof.
Compasses, other than ships compasses.
Copper stamps used for stamping woven piece goods.
Cotton pulp.
Cotton rags and rags containing cotton.
Cotton shoddy.
Cotton wadding and articles containing cotton wadding.
Cotton waste and articles containing cotton waste.
Cotton wool and articles containing cotton wool.
Crucibles (plumbago).
Curry combs.
Cylinders, metal, such as can be used for containing compressed gas.

Dandy brushes.
Deer skins.
Dextrine.
Diamonds prepared for use in draw plates.
Docks, floating, and their component parts.
Draw plates, jewelled, for drawing wire.

Electric appliances adapted for use in war, and their component parts.
Electric lamps, except carbon filament lamps, arc lamps for street lighting, and pocket electric lamps and their component parts.
Electrodes, carbon, for electric furnaces.
Electros for printing purposes composed of lead, antimony or copper.
Emery, corundum, carborundum, and all other abrasive materials whether natural or artificial, and the manufactures thereof.

BRITISH GUIANA—*continued.*

(B)—To all ports and destinations abroad, other than ports and destinations in the United Kingdom, British Possessions and Protectorates—*continued*—

Equipment, military.
Esparto grass.
Explosives.

Fats, all animal and vegetable, and articles and mixtures containing such fats, not otherwise prohibited.
Fatty acids and articles and mixtures containing fatty acids.
Felspar.
Fencing staples.
Ferro alloys, the following :—
- **Ferro-cerium.**
- **Ferro-chrome.**
- **Ferro-manganese.**
- **Ferro-molybdenum.**
- **Ferro-nickel.**
- **Ferro-titanium.**
- **Ferro-tungsten.**
- **Ferro-vanadium.**
- **Silicon-spiegel.**
- **Spiegeleisen.**

Ferro-silicon.
Fibre, New Zealand flax.
Field glasses.
Firearms, rifled, and their component parts.
Firearms, unrifled, and their component parts.
Fire bricks and fire clay.
Fish bones.
Flax, raw.
Flax shakings.
Flax tow.
Flax waste.
Forage and food which may be used for animals, the following :—
- Beans, all kinds, including haricots.
- Brewers' and distillers' grains.
- Buckwheat.
- Cakes and meals, the following :—
  - Biscuit meal.
  - Calf meal.
  - Coconut and poonac cake.
  - Compound cakes and meal.
  - Cotton-seed cake, and cotton-seed meal.
  - Fish meal and concentrated fish.
  - Gluten meal or gluten feed.
  - Groundnut or earthnut cake and meal.
  - Hempseed cake and meal.
  - Husk meal.
  - Linseed cake and meal.
  - Locust bean meal.
  - Maize germ meal.
  - Maize meal and flour.
  - Meat meal.
  - Palmnut cake and meal.
  - Poppy seed cake and meal.
  - Rapeseed or colzaseed cake and meal.
  - Sesame seed cake and meal.
  - Soya bean cake and meal.
  - Sunflower seed cake and meal.
  - Whale cake.
  - Whale meal.
- Chick peas.
- Dari.
- Gram or dhol.
- Green forage.
- Hay.

BRITISH GUIANA—*continued.*

(B)—To all ports and destinations abroad, other than ports and destinations in the United Kingdom, British Possessions and Protectorates—*continued*—

Forage and food which may be used for animals—*continued*—
- Lentils.
- Lupin seeds.
- Maize.
- Maize germs.
- Malt dust, malt flour, culms, sprouts, or combings.
- Millet.
- Offals of corn and grain, the following :—
  - Bran.
  - Middlings.
  - Mill dust and screenings.
  - Pollard.
  - Rice meal (or bran) and dust.
  - Sharps.
- Patent and proprietary cattle foods of all kinds.
- Pigeon peas.
- Straw.

Forges, portable.
Fuel economisers constructed of cast iron pipes, used as auxiliary heating apparatus in connection with land or marine steam boilers.
Fuel, including charcoal, other than mineral oils.
Fuel, manufactured.
Furs and manufactures thereof.
Fuses.
Fustic (chips and extract).

Galvanised, corrugated and galvanised flat sheets.
Glass for optical instruments.
Gloves, men's woollen.
Glucose.
Goat skins.
Goldbeaters' skin.
Gramophone and other sound records.
Graphite, and mixtures containing graphite.
Grindery, the following articles of, used in the making of boots and shoes :—
- **Brads.**
- Brass rivets.
- Clog nails.
- Cutlan studs.
- Heel attaching pins.
- Heel tip nails.
- Heel tips.
- Hobnails.
- Lasting tacks and rivets, and iron shoe rivets.
- Metal toe tips.
- Protector studs.
- Screwing wire.
- Steel bills.

Grindstones.
Guanos.
Gum tragacanth.
Guts.

Hacksaw blades.
Hair, animal.
Hair, animal, and tops, noils, mixtures, waste, and yarns thereof.
Hammers.
Handles and helves for grubbers, pickaxes, spades and shovels.
Harness and metal fittings therefor.
Heliographs.
Hemp, and hemp manufactures, the following :—
- Hemp ropes, old.
- Hemp waste.
- Italian, Russian and Manila hemp, Maguey fibre and manufactures thereof, except Tagal braid.

BRITISH GUIANA—*continued.*

(B)—To all ports and destinations abroad, other than ports and destinations in the United Kingdom, British Possessions and Protectorates—*continued*—

Hides and pelts, clippings of.
Horse, mule, and pony shoes.
Hosiery, wool or wool mixed, for men's wear.
Huts, wooden.

Implements and apparatus designed exclusively for the manufacture of munitions of war, for the manufacture or repair of arms or of war material for use on land or sea, the following :—
- Cordite presses.
- Dies for cartridge cases.
- Gauges for cartridges or shells.
- Incorporators.
- Lapping machines.
- Rifling machines.
- Wire-winding machines.

Implements for cutting or fixing barbed or galvanised wire.
Incandescent mantles.
Insulating materials raw and manufactured.

Jute cordage and twine.
Jute padding.
Jute piece goods made wholly or partly of jute.
Jute rags.
Jute, raw and carded.
Jute threads.
Jute twist.
Jute waste
Jute webbing.
Jute wrappers (Surat tares), other than such wrappers as constitute the coverings of goods to be shipped for exportation, and are allowed by the Comptroller of Customs to be shipped as such coverings.
Jute yarns.

Kettles, camp.
Khaki, camel fleece.
Khaki woollen or worsted cloth and mixtures thereof

Lacs, not including lac dye.
Lanterns, suitable for camp use.
Lead-coated sheets.
Leather and leather goods of the following descriptions :—
- Leather and hides.
- Leather articles of personal equipment suitable for military purposes.
- Leather bandoliers.
- Leather belting, hydraulic leather, pump leather and picking bands.
- Leather belts.
- Leather laces.
- Leather pouches.
- Leather sole.
- Leather, suitable for military clothing.
- Leather suitable for saddlery, harness, or military boots.

Linen manufactures, the following :—
- Cloth unbleached woven from bleached or unbleached flax yarns, whether the cloth or yarn is pure or mixed with any other material :—
  - (i.) Being of a weight per square yard exceeding 8 ounces, or
  - (ii.) If of a weight per square yard of 8 ounces or less, aggregating 96 threads or more per inch, warp and weft combined.

Linen waste.
Logwood (chips, extract, and preparations);
Lubricants and articles and mixtures containing lubricants.

Machine guns, mountings for machine guns, and component parts thereof.
Machinery, agricultural, including hand-tools which can be used for agricultural purposes.

BRITISH GUIANA—*continued.*

(B)—To all ports and destinations abroad, other than ports and destinations in the United Kingdom, British Possessions and Protectorates—*continued*—

Magnesite and magnesite bricks.
Magnesite, caustic or lightly calcined, and dead burnt magnesite.
Magnetos.
Manures, compound.
Manures, organic.
Maps and plans of any place within the territory of any belligerent, or within the area of military operations, on a scale of four miles to one inch or on any larger scale, and reproductions on any scale by photography or otherwise of such maps or plans.
Metals and ores, the following :—
- Aluminium, alloys of aluminium, and manufactures of aluminium.
- Antimony and alloys of antimony.
- Bauxite.
- Cadmium, alloys of cadmium and cadmium ore.
- Cerium and its alloys.
- Chrome ore.
- Cobalt, cobalt ore, and alloys of cobalt.
- Copper manufactures, the following :—
  - All articles wholly or partly manufactured of copper or its alloys, except articles partly manufactured of copper or its alloys in which the total weight of copper, and copper alloy, does not exceed five per cent. of the total weight of the article, and does not exceed 56 lb.
- Copper ore, regulus, matte, concentrate and precipitate.
- Copper, whether refined or unrefined, unwrought, wrought, or partly wrought, of all kinds and descriptions, including brass, bronze, yellow metal, and all other alloys of copper.
- Cryolite.
- Iron and steel plates and sheets, except when made from crucible cast steel or from carbon steel not manufactured in the United Kingdom by the Siemens or Bessemer processes; provided such crucible or carbon steel does not contain more than 5 per cent. of chrome, cobalt, nickel or vanadium.
- Iron ore.
- Iron, pig.
- Iron pyrites.
- Iron scrap.
- Iron wire.
- Iron wire rods.
- Lead ore.
- Lead, pig.
- Lead, alloys of lead, solder containing lead and manufactures of lead or its alloys, not otherwise prohibited.
- Magnesium and its alloys.
- Manganese and manganese ore.
- Mercury.
- Molybdenum and molybdenite.
- Nickel, alloys of nickel, and nickel ore.
- Platinum, alloys of platinum, and manufactures containing platinum.
- Selenium.
- Sodium.
- Spelter and spelter dross.
- Steel, containing tungsten or molybdenum, and any tools or other articles made from such steel.
- Steel articles containing chrome, cobalt, nickel or vanadium.
- Steel angles, channels, joists, tees and other steel sectional material.
- Steel billets, blooms and slabs.
- Steel bridge work, pier work, and structural material.
- Steel flats, rounds and other sections, with the following exceptions :—
  - (i) When made from crucible cast steel.
  - (ii.) Carbon steel for tools not manufactured in the United Kingdom by the Siemens or Bessemer processes; provided such crucible or carbon steel does not contain more than 5 per cent. of chrome cobalt, nickel or vanadium.

BRITISH GUIANA—*continued.*

(B)—To all ports and destinations abroad, other than ports and destinations in the United Kingdom, British Possessions and Protectorates—*continued*—

Metals and ores, the following—*continued.*
- **Steel hoops.**
- **Steel ingots.**
- Steel rivets, bifurcated.
- **Steel scrap.**
- **Steel sheet bars.**
- **Steel tubes.**
- **Steel wire.**
- **Steel wire rods.**
- Tantalum, alloys of tantalum, and ores containing tantalum.
- Thorium and its alloys.
- Tin, alloys of tin not otherwise specifically prohibited, and manufactures of tin (except hollow-ware).
- **Tin ore.**
- **Tungsten.**
- **Tungsten filaments for electric lamps.**
- Tungsten ores (including ferberite, hubnerite, scheelite and wolframite).
- Uranium, alloys of uranium and uranium ores.
- **Vanadium.**
- **Wulfenite.**
- **Zinc ashes.**
- **Zinc ore.**
- **Zinc, alloys of zinc, and manufactures of zinc.**
- Zirconia.
- Zirconium, cerium, thorium, and all other alloys and compounds thereof.

Mica, mica splittings, mica powder, micanite, articles made from them and insulating materials containing them.

Mineral jellies.

Mines and their component parts.

Molasses.

Motor ploughs and motor tractors for agricultural use.

Motor spirit.

Mustard seed.

Nautical instruments.

Needles, hosiery machine (latch and bearded).

Nightlights.

Oakum.

Oats.

Oil fuel, except oil fuel allowed by the Comptroller of Customs to be shipped for use on board the exporting ship.

Oil fuel, shale.

Oils, all animal and vegetable (not including essential oils) and articles and mixtures containing such oils, not otherwise prohibited.

Oil waste.

Oil, whale (train, blubber, sperm), seal oil, shark oil, fish oil generally, and mixtures of the foregoing.

Oil, wood tar.

Oils and articles and mixtures containing such oils, the following:
- Coconut; cotton seed; ground nut; palm kernel.

Oleo-margarine.

Ovens, suitable for camp use.

Paper, waste.

Paraffin oil.

Pegs, wooden, suitable for use in the manufacture of boots and shoes.

Pepper.

Periscopes.

Petroleum, fuel oil.

Petroleum, lighting oil.

Petroleum, gas oil.

Petroleum spirit and articles containing petroleum spirit.

BRITISH GUIANA—*continued.*

(B)—To all ports and destinations abroad, other than ports and destinations in the United Kingdom, British Possessions and Protectorates—*continued*—

Phosphate rock, namely :—
- Apatites.
- Phosphates of lime and alumina.

Photographic sensitive films, plates, and printing paper, whether exposed or not.
Pickaxes.
Pickled grains and fleshes.
Pigskins.
Plumbago.
Powder, aluminium.
Powder, bronze.
Projectiles of all kinds and their component parts.
Provisions and victuals which may be used as food for man, the following :—
- Animals, living, for food.
- Arrowroot.
- Baking powder.
- Barley, barley meal, and pearled and pot barley
- Bean flour and meal.
- Biscuits, bread and cakes.
- Butter.
- Cassava powder.
- Cheese.
- Cocoa, raw, and manufactures thereof.
- Cocoa husks.
- Cocoa shells.
- Coffee.
- Confectionery manufactured wholly or partly of sugar.
- **Cornflour.**
- Corn grits.
- Dates.
- Eggs in shells.
- Egg, yolk and liquid.
- Farina.
- Fish.
- Fruit, fruit preserves and nuts used as fruit.
- Hominy.
- Honey.
- Jam.
- Lard and imitation lard.
- Lentil flour and meal.
- Macaroni.
- Malt.
- Malt extract.
- Malt sugar.
- Mandioca.
- Margarine.
- Meat, extract of.
- Meat of all kinds (including tinned and potted meat).
- Milk, condensed or preserved.
- Milk powder.
- Oatmeal and rolled oats.
- Onions.
- Pea flour and meal.
- Peas of all kinds.
- Pickles and vegetables preserved in salt or vinegar.
- Potatoes.
- Potato flour.
- Poultry and game.
- Prepared foods wholly or partly derived from cereals.
- Rennet powder, rennet extract and other preparations of rennet.
- Rice and rice flour.
- Rye, rye flour and meal.
- Sago and sago flour and meal.
- Sauces and condiments (except table salt) not otherwise prohibited.

BRITISH GUIANA—*continued.*

(B)—To all ports and destinations abroad, other than ports and destinations in the United Kingdom, British Possessions and Protectorates—*continued*—

Provisions and victuals which may be used as food for man—*continued*—
- Sausages.
- Semolina.
- Soups, compressed and desiccated.
- Spaghetti.
- Syrups which may be used as food for man.
- Tapioca and tapioca flour.
- Tea.
- Tomato pulp.
- Vegetables, canned.
- Vegetables, dried.
- Vegetables, fresh, not otherwise specifically prohibited.
- Vermicelli.
- Wheat, wheat flour, and wheatmeal.

Pulp-board waste.

Raffia.
Rags, cotton, and rags containing cotton.
Rags, linen.
Rags, woollen, shoddy, and mungo applicable to other uses than manure.
Railway carriages, locomotives and wagons and their component parts.
Railway material, the following :—
- **Steel rails.**
- **Steel sleepers.**
- **Steel springs.**
- **Wheels, axles and tyres.**

Ramie stockings and ramie fabrics suitable for the manufacture of gas mantles.
Range finders and their component parts.
Revolution indicators suitable for aircraft.
Rope made of steel wire, and steel hawsers.
Rubber, raw, waste and reclaimed, solutions containing rubber, jellies containing rubber, or any other preparations containing rubber.
Rubber, gutta-percha, or balata goods, made wholly or partly of, including rubber hose armoured or re-inforced with steel or iron wire.
Rubies and sapphires, natural or synthetic.
Rugs, horse.

Sacks, coal.
Saddle felt.
Saddlery and metal fittings therefor.
Saddle serge.
Sausage skins.
Scarves, shawls, jerseys, cardigan jackets, socks, men's gloves and underwear, manufactured wholly or partly of wool.
Sealskins, untanned hair.
Searchlights.
Seeds, clover and grass.
Seeds for root crops, the following :—
- Carrot.
- Cauliflower.
- Kohl Rabi.
- Mangold.
- Onion.
- Parsnip.
- Swede.
- Turnip.

Sensitized photographic films, plates and paper.
Sheepskins, haired or woolled, and pelts.
Shellac.
Shipbuilding materials, the following :—
- **Condenser tubes.**

BRITISH GUIANA—*continued.*

(B)—To all ports and destinations abroad, other than ports and destinations in the United Kingdom, British Possessions and Protectorates—*continued*—

Shoemakers' tools, the following :—
- Awls.
- Awl hafts.
- Chisels, hand cold, 8 inches by ¾ inch.
- Files, seat.
- Hammers, single and double faced.
- Irons, forepart, glazing, lap, seat wheel and waist.
- Knives.
- Nippers, cutting.
- Pincers.
- Pliers, eyelet.
- Punches, spring.
- Rasps.
- Welt ploughs, runners and mills.

Signalling lamps and their component parts.

Silica bricks.

Silk and silk manufactures, the following :—
- Cocoons.
- Raw silk and all threads, yarns and twists thereof.
- All threads, yarns and twists of Tussah silk and of artificial silk.
- Silk waste of all kinds (including artificial silk waste) and all threads, yarns and twists thereof, including noils and noil yarns.
- Tissues and fabrics of silk of all kinds (including artificial silk), whether pure or mixed with other yarns or materials (except metal threads) in the grey or discharged undyed, dyed or printed, unweighted or weighted, not including velvets, plushes, nets, laces, gauzes, tulles, muslins, grenadines, voiles, crepes, crêpe de chine and similar diaphanous fabrics, and also not including piece goods of less than 12 inches in width (except braids), trimmings, hosiery, and all made up articles.
- Silk in all forms and the manufactures thereof.
- Artificial silk and the manufactures thereof.

Sisal strings, old.

Sisal waste.

Small tools, the following :—
- Boring cutters.
- Chucks.
- Files, other than shoemakers' seat files.
- Hacksaws.
- Lathe tools.
- Measuring tools.
- Milling cutters.
- Reamers.
- Screwing tackle.
- Slitting saws.
- Thread milling hobs.
- Twist drills.

Soap containing more than one per cent. of glycerine.

Soap, soft, containing one per cent. or less of glycerine.

Sparking plugs.

Spiegeleisen.

Spirits, methylated.

Spirits of a strength of not less than 43 degrees above proof.

Starch.

Steel stampings, suitable for aircraft.

Stockinette, composed wholly or partly of wool.

Strawboard waste.

Submarine sound-signalling apparatus.

Sugar, cane and beet.

Surgical bandages and dressings.

Surgical instruments.

Swords, bayonets and other arms (not being firearms) and their component parts.

Syringes, hypodermic.

BRITISH GUIANA—*continued.*

(B)—To all ports and destinations abroad, other than ports and destinations in the United Kingdom, British Possessions and Protectorates—*continued*—

Talc.
Tallow, refined.
Tar, vegetable.
Tar, wood
Tarpaulins.
Telegraphs (including wireless) and telephones, and instruments and materials for.
Telescopes..
Tents, and their component parts.
Terneplates and receptacles made from terneplates.
Theodolites.
Thermometers.

Tinplates and receptacles made from tin plates.
Torpedoes, and their component parts.
Torpedo nets.
Torpedo tubes.
Tubes, boiler, of all descriptions.
Turnbuckles, suitable for aeroplanes.
Turpentine (oil and spirit), and articles containing turpentine.
Turpentine substitute, and articles containing turpentine substitute.
Tyres for motor vehicles and for cycles (whether attached to a vehicle or cycle or not), together with articles and materials especially adapted for use in the manufacture or repair of tyres.

Umbrella ribs, tubes and tube frames.
Uniform clothing.
Uniform clothing, second-hand naval and military.

Varnishes containing lac.
Varnishes, oil.
Vessels, boats and craft.
Vices.
Vinegar containing not more than 6 per cent. of acetic acid.
Vinegar essence and similar preparations containing more than 6 per cent. of acetic acid.

Wagons, four-wheeled, capable of carrying one ton or over, and their component parts.
Wagon covers.
Waxed paper.
Waxes, animal, mineral and vegetable (except Carnauba), and composite waxes.
Waxes, of all kinds.
Web equipment.
Wire, barbed and galvanised wire.
Wires and cables, insulated.
Wood and timber of all kinds, hewn, sawn or split, planed or dressed.
Wood, pulp.
Wool grease.
Woollen and worsted yarns, and mixtures thereof.
Woollen rags, shoddy and mungo, applicable to other uses than manure.
Wool noils and mixtures thereof.
Wool, raw, and mixtures thereof.
Wool tops, and mixtures thereof.
Wool waste.

X-Ray apparatus.

Zinc dust.
Zirconium minerals.

BRITISH GUIANA—*continued.*

(C)—To all destinations in foreign Countries in Europe and on the Mediterranean and Black Seas, other than France and French Possessions, Russia, Italy and Italian Possessions, Spain and Portugal, and to all ports in any such foreign countries, and to all Russian Baltic ports:—

Agar-agar.
Anchors and chain cables.
Animal hoofs and other glue stock (including untanned pelts and hides not otherwise specifically prohibited), fish bladders and fish skins.
Armour plates, armour quality castings and similar protective material.
Asphalt, coal tar.

Bags, wrappers or sacks not otherwise specifically prohibited (except unwoven paper bags) other than such bags, wrappers or sacks as constitute the coverings of goods to be shipped for exportation and are allowed by the Comptroller of Customs to be shipped as such coverings.
Balata, gutta-percha, and the following varieties of rubber, viz., Borneo, Guayule, Jelutong, Palembang, Pontianac and other substances containing caoutchouc.
Balsams.
Barrels and casks, empty, and their distinctive component parts, other than such barrels or casks as have been previously imported full and are being returned empty, whether whole or in parts.
Belting, woven hair.
Bicycles, and their component parts.
Blankets.
Bone black.
Boots and shoes, other than heavy boots for men.
Bristles.
Burners, acetylene.

Camphor.
Candles (except candles manufactured wholly or partly of paraffin wax or tallow).
Canes and sticks, unmounted.
Charcoal.
Chemicals, drugs, dyes and dye stuffs, medicinal and pharmaceutical preparations and tanning extracts, the following :—
- Aluminium, salts of, except aluminium nitrate and sulphate, aluminoferric and ammonium alum.
- Antimony, compounds of (except sulphides and oxides of antimony).
- Arsenic, compounds of arsenic, and mixtures containing arsenic.
- Bismuth and its salts (except bismuth nitrate).
- Borax and mixtures containing borax.
- Boric acid.
- Boron compounds.
- Calcium sulphate.
- Calcium sulphide.
- Citric acid.
- Copper, compounds of (except copper acetate, copper iodide, copper nitrate, copper sulphate, and suboxide of copper), and mixtures containing such compounds of copper.
- Formates, not otherwise prohibited .
- Formic acid.
- Halogen derivatives and aliphatic hydrocarbons (except carbon tetrachloride, the exportation of which is prohibited to all ports and destinations abroad other than ports and destinations in the United Kingdom, British Possessions and Protectorates).
- Iodine and its compounds and preparations.
- Iridium, osmium, palladium, rhodium, and ruthenium compounds.
- Iron sulphates.
- Lead, white.
- Nux vomica and its preparations.
- Nux vomica alkaloids and their salts and preparations.
- Oxalates, not otherwise prohibited.
- Soda lime.

BRITISH GUIANA—*continued.*

(C)—To all destinations in foreign Countries in Europe and on the Mediterranean and Black Seas, other than France and French Possessions, Russia, Italy and Italian Possessions, Spain and Portugal, and to all ports in any such foreign countries, and to all Russian Baltic ports—*continued*—

Chemicals, drugs, dyes and dye stuffs, medicinal and pharmaceutical preparations and tanning extracts—*continued*—
- Sodium bicarbonate.
- Sodium sulphate and bisulphate (nitre cake).
- Sodium sulphide.
- Sulphites, metallic, not otherwise prohibited.
- Thiosulphates, metallic, not otherwise prohibited.
- Tin, compounds of (except chlorides and oxide of tin).
- Ultramarine, and mixtures containing ultramarine.

China stone.
Clay, China, potters', and ball.
Coconut, desiccated.
Cork and cork-dust, and articles manufactured from cork or cork-dust.
Cotton, all manufactures, mixtures, and products of, not otherwise specifically prohibited.

Dynamo sheets.

Electric lamps, pocket, and their component parts.
Electric apparatus and plant for the generation, distribution and utilisation of electric power, not otherwise specifically prohibited.

Feathers and down, except ornamental feathers.
Felt, carpets and carpet rugs.
Ferrets.
Fibre, China.
Fibre, Mauritius.
Fibre, Mexican.
Fibre, Mexican Istle.
Fibres, vegetable, not otherwise specifically prohibited, and cordage, twine, and yarns made therefrom.
Fishing gear (including tackle for fishing by rod and line).
Forage and food, all articles of, which may be used for animals, and the raw materials thereof, not otherwise prohibited.

Gloves, made wholly or partly of leather.
Glue, gelatine, and substances used in the manufacture thereof.
Glue, osseine and concentrated size, fish glue, isinglass, finings and other kinds of gelatine.
Gramophone record compositions.
Gums (except gum tragacanth).

Hemp and hemp manufactures, the following :—
- Other hemp and manufactures thereof (except binder twine) not otherwise specifically prohibited.
- Tagal braid.

Iceland, Irish and Sphagnum moss, algin and its compounds.
Insulating materials, the following :—
- Compounds intended for the purpose of electrical insulation.
- Lead, oxides of.
- Leatheroid.
- Oiled cloth and tape.
- Vulcanised fibre.
- Zinc-barium pigments made from zinc salts and barium sulphates (except zinc oxide).

Japanese tissue paper.

BRITISH GUIANA—*continued.*

(C)—To all destinations in foreign Countries in Europe and on the Mediterranean and Black Seas, other than France and French Possessions, Russia, Italy and Italian Possessions, Spain and Portugal, and to all ports in any such foreign countries, and to all Russian Baltic ports—*continued*—

Leather and leather goods of the following descriptions :—
- Chamois, glacé kid, morocco, persians, roans, and seal leather.
- Leather, bookbinding.
- Leather, enamelled, japanned or varnished.
- Leather suitable for textile machinery, except leather belting and picking bands
- Leather waste.
- Leather, goods manufactured wholly or partly of, not otherwise prohibited.

Linen manufactures, the following :—
- Canvas hose.
- Cloth woven from bleached or unbleached flax yarns not otherwise specifically prohibited whether the cloth or yarn is pure or mixed with any other material.
- Linen thread.
- Linen yarn.

Linoleum.

Machinery, metal-working, and component parts and accessories thereof.
Matches.
Mats and matting made of fibre, grass or straw.
Mess tins.
Metals and ores, the following :—
- Arsenical ore.
- Iridium, osmium, palladium, rhodium, ruthenium, and alloys of these metals.

Monazite sand.
Motor vehicles, motor bicycles, and their component parts and accessories.

Nails, wire.

Oil, blast furnace.
Oils, essential (except turpentine oil).

Packings, engine and boiler.
Paper coated with gelatine.
Peat.
Petroleum and its products not otherwise specifically prohibited.
Pimento.
Pitches and all mixtures, preparations and commodities of which pitch forms an ingredient.
Potable spirits of a strength of less than 43 degrees above proof.
Provisions and victuals which may be used as food for man, and the raw materials thereof, all, not otherwise prohibited, including :—
- Ginger, preserved.

Railway material (except railway, carriages, locomotives and waggons and their component parts, steel rails, and steel sleepers).
Rattans.
Rattan, woven.
Resins, resinous substances (except such as contain caoutchouc), and articles containing resins and resinous substances.
Rock crystal.
Rugs (except horse rugs).

Sabadilla seeds and preparations therefrom.
Salt, rock and white (except table salt).
Seeds, canary.

BRITISH GUIANA—*continued.*

(C)—To all destinations in foreign Countries in Europe and on the Mediterranean and Black Seas, other than France and French Possessions, Russia, Italy and Italian Possessions, Spain and Portugal, and to all ports in any such foreign countries, and to all Russian Baltic ports—*continued*—

Shipbuilding materials, the following :—
- Diesel and other internal combustion engines for marine propulsion and component parts of such engines.
- Iron and steel castings and forgings for hulls and machinery of ships.
- Sectional materials for shipbuilding.
- Ships' auxiliary machinery.

Slagwool.
Soap (except soft soap) containing 1 per cent. or less of glycerine.
Sounding machines and gear.
Spices and mixtures thereof (except pepper).
Sponges, raw and prepared.
Tissues manufactured wholly or partly of wool or hair, except khaki woollen or worsted cloth.
Tobacco.
Transformer sheets.
Twist drills.
Valves, gas, steam and water.
Varnishes, not otherwise prohibited.
Water bottles suitable for military use.
Waterpoof wearing apparel, not otherwise specifically prohibited.
Wax, carnauba.
Wearing apparel, manufactured wholly or partly of wool or hair, not otherwise specifically prohibited.
Wine.
Wood screws, made of brass, iron or steel.
Woods, the following :—
- Plywood, except ash three-ply wood.

Wool or hair, all manufactures, mixtures and products of, not otherwise specifically prohibited.
Woollen gloves and hosiery not otherwise prohibited.
Woollen underwear, not otherwise prohibited.
Yeast.

(D)—To all destinations except the United Kingdom:—

Diamonds suitable for industrial purposes.

(E)—To all Ports and destinations abroad other than ports and destinations in the United Kingdom, British Possessions and Protectorates; and France and French Possessions, Russia, Italy and Italian Possessions, Spain and Portugal, and to all ports in any such foreign countries, and to all Russian Baltic ports:—

All oleaginous nuts, seeds, and products, including castor beans, coconuts, copra, cotton seed, ground nuts, earth nuts, or pea nuts, hempseed, linseed, palm nuts and palm kernels, poppy seeds, rape or colza seed, sesame seed, soya beans and sunflower seed.